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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 50 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

First Round In Textile War?

Labour Move To Foil Millowners' Plan

VALIDITY OF CHANGE IN WAGES CHALLENGED

Chawl To Chawl Propaganda For General Strike

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

WHILE THE TEXTILE SITUATION IN BOMBAY REMAINS UNCHANGED, A SURPRISE MOVE ON THE PART OF THE GIRNI KAMCAR UNION HAS BEEN SET AFOOT, TO CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OF THE NOTICE WHICH WAS PUT UP IN THE MILLS ON MONDAY EVENING, ANNOUNCING THE DECISION OF THE MILLOWNERS, REGARDING WAGE INCREASE.

The Girni Kamgar Union which scrutinised the Millowners' declaration decided to-night to serve notices on the authorities of mills to the effect that the change in wages as announced by employers was illegal under the Industrial Trade Disputes Act. The Union was of opinion that the change had been announced without due notice required under the Act.

PREPARATION FOR GENERAL STRIKE.

In the meantime intensive preparations for the general strike in Bombay on March 4 have been undertaken by the Girni Kamgar Union. Over two hundred labour volunteers are undergoing special training and fresh volunteers are being enrolled. Propaganda has been started in every chawl in the labour area.

The Managing Committee of the Girni Kamgar Union will meet on Wednesday night to give detailed instructions to workers for the conduct of the strike. A workers' rally will be held on the eve of the strike.

COUNTER-PROPAGANDA.

The Millowners too are carrying on their own propaganda among the workers. In addition to the notices put up in mills, 50,000 Marathi leaflets containing the Millowners' decisions were distributed to the workers as they left the mill premises.

N. M. JOSHI ON THE SCENE.

While both sides keep on affirming that no further compromise is possible, efforts at resolving the deadlock are not to be ruled out of Court.

Significance is attached in this connection to the fact, that Mr. N. M. Joshi, who has come down here from Delhi, met the Commissioner of Labour.

Mr. Joshi himself disavowed any intention of interfering in the matter, though he was always willing to help, if his help was needed.

MILLOWNERS' DECISION.

The following was issued by the Millowners Association to the press:—

Following the Millowners' General Meeting on Monday a special meeting of the General Committee took place, and the following decisions were taken:

The Dear Food Allowances for December and January are to be paid in all mills on Tuesday next, the 5th March 1940. Any dear food allowance payments due to absent workers will be paid on the nearest Unclaimed Wages Payday. It has also been made clear to Mill Managements that the dear food allowance is to be paid to substitute workers for the days on which they were employed during the months of December and January, and that substitutes will also receive the dear food allowance in future. The payment of the dear food allowance would also be extended to the clerical staff and watch and ward staff employed at the mills.

To conform with the recommendations of the Board of Conciliation in regard to grain shops, a new grain shop Price List is to come into effect from the 1st of March 1940. Until that date, it is understood that the pre-war prices will be charged.

The Price List which has been sent out by the Association to all Member Mills has been compiled on the basis of the wholesale prices paid for commodities in February.

LABOUR REPLY TO MILLOWNERS

"As the employers are adamant

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 5)

Full Powers For Mahatma

Prospect Of Congress Working Committee Discussions

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Feb. 27.

"What should be the Congress' next step in the struggle for motherland's liberation?"

This, it is reported, will be the supreme issue before the momentous session of the Congress Working Committee, which meets at Patna on February 28.

"Will the Congress' High Command give a call for the word of mobilisation or will it give one more chance to Britain for peaceful settlement of India's national demand?' This is the question most seriously being discussed here since the arrival of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President and Acharya Kripalani, the Congress General Secretary, but it is opined that Lord Zetland's latest has left no alternative, though it suits Britain's convenience to continue to "wait and watch".

The Congress Working Committee, it is reported, at its Patna meeting will make a clear cut declaration about its future action—most probably direct action. But informed political circles say Congress as a responsible national organisation cannot be hustled into precipitate action. Hence the Congress Working Committee may decide at Patna to invest Mahatma with full power to decide the future course of action.

However, whatever is decided at Patna will be left for the open session of the Congress at Ramgarh for final ratification.

MOMENTOUS SESSION

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving to-night for Patna to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

It is understood that the Working Committee will, at its ensuing meeting, adopt formally the General Secretary's annual report for the closing year. The Committee will frame and pass official resolutions for the Ramgarh session.

The practice of publishing official resolutions of the Congress prior to the annual session is being followed for the last few years, with a view to giving the country the fullest scope to consider them.

Since grave matters of constitutional deadlock especially in view of the recent negotiations between Mahatma Gandhi and the Viceroy are involved in framing the Congress resolutions at Patna, special importance is being attached to the Working Committee meeting to-morrow.—United Press.

NAZI 'PLANES OVER CAPITAL OF FRANCE

Mr. Welles Will Visit Rome Again

Plan For Parleys With Ribbentrop And Goering

ROME, Feb. 27

Mr. Sumner Welles announced that he would be visiting Rome again after visiting Berlin, Paris and London. Mr. Welles is leaving Rome for Berlin this evening. He will stop on the way, in order to visit the American Minister in Switzerland.

He is expected in Berlin on Friday evening. Mr. Welles will be entertained at dinner by Hitler and he will confer with Field Marshal Goering and Herr Von Ribbentrop.

Mr. Sumner Welles had half an hour's talk with the British Ambassador, Sir Percy Loraine.

The British and French Ambassadors were Mr. Welles' guest at a luncheon at the American Embassy.—Reuter.

CEYLON CABINET CRISIS

COLOMBO, Feb. 27.

All the seven Ceylon ministers, including Sir Baron Jayatilaka have resigned.—

The cause of the resignation is said to be his dissatisfaction with the Governor's attitude in the Moolaya affair as revealed in the correspondence laid on the table of the State Council on February, 22.

MAHASABHA LEADER SEES MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 27.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji, Hindu Mahasabha leader, had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon regarding the Communal Award and the position of Bengal Hindus and the future constitution of India.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi in the course of the talk said that no constitution would be accepted which would be based on communal electorates and advised the Hindu Mahasabha leaders to apply themselves to the removal of untouchability.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Mahadev Desai and Miss Maniben Patel were present during the interview.—United Press.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR PATNA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 27.

Mahatma Gandhi left Calcutta for Patna to-night by the Delhi Express. To avoid crowd Gandhiji, boarding a train at Howrah Station motored upto Liloouah, about three miles from Howrah, and caught the train

Among those who interviewed Gandhiji this afternoon were Mr. N. R. Sarkar, former Finance Minister, Bengal, Mr. Tusharkanti Ghose, editor, "Amrita Bazar Patrika" and Dr. Prafulla Ghose.

Dr. B. C. Roy, a member of the Congress Working Committee, who was to leave for Patna to-night was unavoidably detained and is expected to start to-morrow.—United Press

KASTURBA SUFFERS FROM BRONCHITIS

CALCUTTA: Feb. 27.

Shrimati Kasturba had an attack of Bronchitis to-day and will stay at the residence of Mr. G. D. Birla for some days.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will return to Calcutta after the meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Patna, and then proceed to Wardha with Shrimati Kasturba.

Gandhiji's evening prayer to-day was attended by over five thousand people, including a large number of women.—United Press

Bombay Vanita Vishram Training College students at drill.

CENTRAL BUDGET PROSPECTS

Excess Profits Tax To Meet Army Expenditure

FINANCE MEMBER MAY KEEP EMERGENCY TAXATION FOR LATER PERIODS

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 27.

With the Railway Budget out of the way lobby interest centres round the General Budget statement which will be made in the Assembly at 5 P.M. on Thursday. It is surprising how the Central Exchequer has been benefited under almost all heads during the closing financial year. As against the budgetted increase of a few lakhs in the new customs revenue, the year will close with an increase of about five crores, if not more. Of course the fall under sugar excise, amounting to over two crores would serve as an offset. Still the Central Exchequer, according to the estimates made last year, would benefit to the tune of four crores. The defence expenditure during the months following the declaration of war would have increased alarmingly, so that on all hands the current year should show a little deficit Expenditure would show unprecedented increase.

GENERAL INCREASE OF 25 P.C.

The estimates vary, but if the cost of temporary commissions, and equipments for munition factories increases, in all forces, and staff are taken into account and the fact that higher prices would have to be paid for raw materials, not more than 25 per cent increase should be justified. This means about 12 to 13 crores in the defence budget and about two crores in the civil budget. Fifteen crores should be covered by the Excess Profits Tax and four and half crores by contribution by railways.

Next year, the customs revenue would have a declining tendency and for that provision would have to be made. But owing to the uncertainty in the duration of the war and the possibility of its continuance for a number of years, the Finance Member would prefer to keep certain emergency taxations up his sleeve for later periods. There is little prospects of other major taxes for next year. Some variations in duties might be expected, but a forecast about abolition of cotton duty does not find favour with the experts.

NO NEW TAXES

There is little likelihood of a change in the Postal rates as this department would show at the close of this year a profit of about half a crore of rupees thanks to the increase in telephone calls. Next year, Income Tax would go up considerably owing to the tightening up of the machinery and the fact that income tax will be levied. Wheat and rice duties would continue for another year. The demand is being pressed for a machinery to scrutinize the expenditure, but how far the Finance Member would respond to this, remains to be seen.

R. A. F. ACTIVITY OVER BERLIN

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Reuter's special correspondent with the British Air Forces in France says that R. A. F. long distance bombers which landed at a French aerodrome before dawn to-day, after participating in the most important series of reconnaissance flights over Germany since the war began, ran the gauntlet of the whole German anti-aircraft defence with one exception. Fighters were seen but they made no attempts to attack the raiders. Over heavily fortified areas, in Western Germany four Messerchmitts were spotted at different points. The bombers were caught in beams of multi-coloured searchlights and this activity was the greatest over the Ruhr. Heavy anti-aircraft fire was encountered in the neighbourhood of Cologne and Duesseldorf. One section of the flight was under intense fire for some minutes and for another spell dodged spasmodic bursts "Screaming onions" (incendiary shells which in some cases are linked by chains designed to wrap themselves around raiders and send them crashing to the earth in flames) were discharged at the aircraft but they missed the mark.

One battery of four guns fired greenish coloured tracer balls and elsewhere red and orange fireballs were shot under the aircraft.

This nightmare flight was one or several carried out. The series announced by the Air Ministry this morning constituted the fourth R. A. F night survey of Germany in five days. The aircraft first visited Borkum, the base of minelaying Seaplanes, after which they separated for two main objectives—Berlin and Ruhr

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4).

Nizam's Squadron Makes History

AIR VICTORY OVER ENEMY RAIDER

Nazi Hoax Of Naval Battle Off Petsamo

LONDON, February 27.

The Air Ministry announces that a German Heinkel raider was engaged and shot down by Royal Air Force Fighter Command patrol off the mouth of Firth of Forth shortly before 1 p.m. to-day.

A second Heinkel was shot down off Northumberland coast early in the afternoon, states the Air Ministry. Three members of the crew were seen to take to rubber boat.

It is disclosed that the pilots of the Nizam of Hyderabad's Squadron brought down the Heinkel. The Squadron's Spitfires attacked, when the Heinkel was only about 20 feet above the sea. This is the second Heinkel brought down by the Squadron.

NAVAL BATTLE OFF PETSAMO

Is It A Nazi Hoax?

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

Unconfirmed reports received by the "New York Times" from Bergen refer to a naval engagement in which French and British vessels are said to have met two German ships off Petsamo.

The reports add that according to the newspaper "Bergen Aftenblad" two German freighters have been sunk by Allied patrol cruisers outside Norwegian territorial waters off Vardo.

"Reuter" understands that circulation of the reports of a naval engagement off Petsamo represents a definite attempt on the part of Germany to obtain information as to whether or not British naval units are present there. It is not the intention of the British Admiralty to satisfy this curiosity.

Respecting the reports that British warships are on watch in the Arctic waters to prevent German ships reaching Germany through neutral waters, neutral correspondents asked British spokesmen to-day what the Royal Navy would do if German ships stayed strictly within Norwegian waters all the way down the coast.

THEY CAN'T EVADE

No direct reply was given but "Reuter" understands that there exist at least two points along the Norwegian coast at which vessels of any size are obliged to go outside the three mile limit of territorial waters.—Reuter.

VICTOR SASSOON SPEAKS OUT

Japanese Will Revolt Against Army Rule

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 27.

A report comes from Shanghai that Japanese authorities bitterly criticized yesterday Sir Victor Sassoon for his statement in New York that the Japanese people would soon revolt against Army rule.

Sir Victor Sassoon as head of E. D. Sassoon Company controls large interests in China and India.

NAZI 'PLANES OVER PARIS

Six Injured When Anti-Aircraft Guns Open Fire

PARIS, Feb. 27.

Six people were injured, one seriously, by a shell which exploded on the pavement, when anti-aircraft batteries opened fire here last night.

ON WESTERN FRONT

Activity on the Western Front has been more marked in the air than on land during the past 24 hours.

There was the usual activity of reconnaissance and photographic patrol over the lines escorted in each case by fighters. French planes made long reconnaissance flights behind the Siegfried Line.

NAZI PLANES IN PARIS AREA.

There were German reconnaissance flights over France early this morning. They crossed the frontier in a body of thirty to forty machines then split up into groups of five, six or ten machines and headed in different directions. Alarms were, therefore, given almost everywhere in north-east France and Paris area.

About 4-30 a.m., a group of planes crossed Paris area and an alarm was sounded. Previously two planes approached Paris area but no alarm was given, though anti-aircraft batteries opened fire. It is explained that an alarm is not normally given for one or two reconnaissance machines.

Heavy Loss Of German Tonnage

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Including the "Wahehe" the Germans have lost 25 vessels, aggregating 98,290 tons, by capture and 28 others representing 1,52,891 tons, mostly scuttled.—Reuter.

"ROSTOCK" CREW SURPRISED

PARIS: How a boarding party from a French destroyer captured a German cargoship "Rostock" (2,542 tons) before she could be scuttled is revealed by the French Admiralty.

On a moonlight night the look out of the destroyer sighted a black object, which turned out to be the "Rostock". A boarding party rowed towards the "Rostock". Waiting until the party had almost arrived alongside the German ship, the French warship increased its speed and drawing alongside switched on its search-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE". If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

An educated virgin from rich family for an M.A., LL.B., Naib Tahsildar, U. P. with good prospects, Saxena Duorey bachelor, 25, No sub-caste restriction. Apply Box No. 12872, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one Hindu vegetarian experienced Doctor M.B.B.S. or retired or pensioner for Mangrol (Kathiawar) Shrimali Vanik Dispensary, write secretaries Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Mangrol Mansion, Bombay. Applications will be accepted till 8th March, 1940. (12868)

62. TO BE LET

Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Opp. Laxmi Insurance Building, 4th floor, Westerly, Suite of Rooms, Drawing, Dining, Bed Room, Bath, Kitchen, Rent Moderate, Apply Bell and Company Limited, 6, Sir Pherozeshaw Mehta Road, Telephone No. 31703. (2034)

Fully ventilated Single and double rooms at moderate rent for high class Hindus with all conveniences tram, bus and railway very near. Apply Tardeo, Ganjawala Buildings. (12860)

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

Kodaikanal. Two Bungalows and a Cottage, fully furnished in English style. Situated in excellent locality. For details write to South Indian Motor Co., Mount Road, Madras. (12847)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Homoeopathy. Best Postal Tuition in India guaranteed. Scholarships for deserving. For Asthma, Loss of vitality, Sexual diseases etc., we offer best specifics. Case sheet Forms sent free. "Common Diseases and their Treatment" is an eminently practical book on Homoeopathy written by Captain Oommen, an Allopath. Apply: Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (12765)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted second-hand Machinery, consisting of Thread Extractor, Roving Waste opener, Willow machine and Tubular Banding Machine 16 Spindles. Tenders are invited with details of specifications, illustrations, prices and terms of business. Apply to Box No. 12864, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Insurance of the property of the Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd., and should reach the undersigned not later than 10 a.m. on FRIDAY, 8th March, 1940. Schedules of the property may be obtained from the office at the Race Course, Mahaluxmi

The Committee of the Club do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Committee,

C. C. GULLILAND,
Secretary,
Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd.
2012.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHAN SAHEB RAMJANALLY JAMALBHOY, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the redeemed pension and tax tenure with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at UPPER MAHIM on Custom Road (Old Durgah Street) now called Cadell Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 587 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 206, New No. A-3868, New Survey No. 1A—41 and Cadastral Survey No. 1051 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward No. 5231-5232, Old Street Nos. 8 and 9 and New Street No. 126J with the moiety of the gully on the South thereof and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Old Durgah Street, now known as Cadell Road, on or towards the West by the sea, on or towards the North partly by the Sea and partly by the property of Khanbhai and on or towards the South by the property of Dorabji Behramji

Dated this 26th day of February, 1940.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(2032)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Monthly Remuneration 100/- rising to 225/-, Bonus 300/- No Investment, Samples Free Nationals (Woollen & Silk Mills) Limited, Ludhiana (12744)

Wanted immediately paid agents in all Towns of India on Rs. 20 and above per month for the sale of three renowned household specifics. Only those who can furnish a cash security of Rs. 25 against stock need apply, enclosing two annas stamps for particulars to Messrs Suman and Co., Ordnance Lines, King's Way, Nagpur, C. P. (12870)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Practical Psychic Instruction—Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading, etc., are practically taught by post and by class tuition. Success guaranteed in ten weeks. For particulars send 1 anna stamp. Prof. R. N. Rudra, 100-5, Surendranath Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (12692)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the LOSS of POLICY, numbered 12829 on the life of Mr. Durgashanker Anopram Pandya, a duplicate will be issued, unless objection is lodged with us one month from to-day.

Dated, 28th February 1940.

MANAGER,
The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd.,
Bombay.
(12873)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.
And
IN THE MATTER OF THE PENINSULAR & ISLANDS' EXPORT IMPORT CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the above matter, dated the 23rd day of February, 1940, on the Petition of Omar Nhanabhoy of Rander Mahomedan inhabitant, it was ordered that the abovenamed Peninsular and Islands' Export Import Co., Ltd., be wound up by the High Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and by the same Order this Honourable Court has appointed the Court Liquidator of the High Court, Bombay, to be the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1940.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Attorneys for the Petitioner Omar Nhanabhoy.
121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

2028.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GUSTAD KHODADAD IRANI SHERBANOO MERWAN IRANI and BOMAN KHODAMORAD IRANI, of Bombay Iranian Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of 573 sq. yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 44 of the Hornby Road to Ballard Pier Scheme of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-registration District of Bombay, bounded on the NORTH by fifty feet Gunbow Street on the EAST by Plot No. 45 of the said Scheme leased to K B. Mama on the SOUTH by twenty feet passage and on the WEST by Plot No. 43 of the said scheme agreed to be leased to G. K. Irani and another which piece of land forms portions of New Survey No. 9101 and 9085 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 1882, Fort Division with the buildings thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 1760 and 1759 (2) Street No. 103.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1940.

THAKORDAS, DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

2029.

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PLOTS NEAR CANTONMENT.

Under instructions from KHAN SAHEB ASPANDIAR R. IRANI and with the consent of encumbrancers, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, the Plots forming part of land at Nana's Peth, Poona City, bearing Survey No. 491 at MUNJERI, Opp. Y. M. C. A. near Quarter Gate. On SUNDAY, 3rd March, 1940, at 4 p.m. on the Plots mentioned.

Plots on view. Particulars, Plan and Conditions of Sale can be had from:—

Messrs H. O. ABDOOL REHMAN,
Auctioneers and House Agents,
313, Main Street, Poona, (1).
(2031)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

SALE WILL BE AT OUR ROOMS

AUCTION SALE OF UNDIVIDED SHARE IN VALUABLE PROPERTY AT NICOL ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE.

Under instructions from Messrs Merwanji Kola & Co., Attorneys for the 3rd Defendant in Suit No. 290 of 1939 (R. S. Contractor and ors. v/s M. P. Contractor and ors.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will on MONDAY, the 4th March, 1940 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by public auction the undivided 6 annas share in the following property at our Rooms.

All that the undivided 6 annas share of and in all that piece of land together with the building standing thereon, admeasuring about 1066 sq. yds and situate at Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Plot No. 41, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 9773, Cadastral Survey No. 41|1187, Municipality "A" Ward No. 2652 (33) St No. 9 and bounded on the North by Plot No. 42, on the South by Currimbhoy Road on the East by Plot No. 40 and on the West by Nicol Road.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs Merwanji Kola & Co., Solicitors, Humum Street, or the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 112 BALES ANJANGAON VERUM COTTON AND 10 BALES OF AMRAOTI COTTON.

Messrs BENNETT & CO., will today WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, 1940 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction at Sewree close to Cotton Exchange by order of the Insurance Co. concerned.

112 Bales Anjangaon Verum Cotton (damaged by fire and water) and

10 Bales Amraoti Cotton (damaged by fire).

Terms—25 per cent. deposit.

By Order of The Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, 12th March, 1940 at 8-30 a.m. (B.T.) sell by public auction at Crawford Market the Rights to collect various fees at the Slaughter House, Bandra, and at the Scale at Crawford Market respectively, from 1st April 1940 to 31st March, 1941.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 61 BALES KHAMGAUM (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 28th February, 1940 at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the abovementioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

LAST ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1 P.M.
AT CONCESSION RATES of Saraswati's Laugh Riot
"MY BELOVED"
LAST 3 DAYS AT
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m.

ARUN PICTURES
Next SATURDAY
Opens ARUN'S Film Jewel
GORAKHNATH
(MARATHI)
Story & Direction:—
BHAL G. PENDHARKAR
The Creator of "GOPICHAND"
And Starring:—
LEELA, B. NANDREKAR, VIMAL SARDESAI & CHANDRAKANT.
AT CENTRAL
Also at MINERVA (Poona).
A "PEERLESS" RELEASE

ZANANA SHOW at 1-30 p. m. TO-DAY
GLORIOUS GOHAR
IN SHREE RANJIT'S
Achhut
(HINDI VERSION)
A Socio-Revolutionary Hit
Direction:
Sjt. Chandulal Shah
Time: 4, 6-30 and 9-30
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

RAIGAD
with
DURGA KHOTE
playing the role of a
VALIANT MARATHA WOMAN
★
Coming from
SATURDAY 2nd March at
MAJESTIC
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See New Theatres' Social Musicomedy
'JAWANI-KI-RIT'
Starring
KANAN in 8th Week
KRISHNA Daily 4-15 7 & 9-45 p.m.

"Not A Single Question Of Penal & Prison Reform Touched"

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS SOCIAL PROBLEMS LOST BY PENAL CONFERENCE, SAYS NARIMAN

Mr. K. F. Nariman writes:—

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR TACKLING ONE OF THE MOST VITAL SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA, WAS LOST BY THE ACADEMICAL AND ARTIFICIAL MANNER, IN WHICH THE AFFAIRS OF THE SO-CALLED ALL-INDIA PENAL REFORM CONFERENCE RECENTLY HELD IN BOMBAY, WAS CONDUCTED. ONE SHOULD HAVE EXPECTED, THAT FULL ADVANTAGE WOULD HAVE BEEN TAKEN OF SUCH A RARE AND UNUSUAL COMBINATION, WHEN THE HIGHEST JUDICIARIES SAT ON THE SAME PLATFORM WITH SOCIAL REFORMERS, AIDED BY EXPERTS ON PRISON, POLICE AND LEGAL TECHNIQUE.

The public had a right to expect better and more immediate results from such an intellectual and business-like gathering. But the academic and literary turn given to it, particularly on the second day, gave it more the appearance of a Sunday Law-Class sparingly attended by some indifferent students, listening to the dull and monotonous reading of papers; such stuff as is available to anyone referring to Libraries or book shelves. Surely, these papers admitting that they were learned and instructive, could have been taken as read, and freely distributed, to be digested at leisure; and the valuable time could have been better occupied in discussing and exchanging views on some of the burning topics, pertinent and relevant to present-day Penal and Prison Reforms.

Prison Reform

It was both cruel and ridiculous to summon the Chief Justice of India and so many eminent men from different parts, and make them sit like good boys in a class room, listening to long and laboriously prepared essays, mostly academical and literary. It was a wonderful conference, without any resolutions, without discussions; not even a single question on existing Penal and Prison Reform was touched.

With a view to make the Conference more business-like and to make it yield some practical and beneficial results, I had given notice, three days before the Conference began, of the following resolutions:—

I(a) That immediate steps be taken in all Provinces to separate the Judiciary from the Executive, and the existing practice of interference by the Executive Government with the Judicial functions, particularly of Criminal Courts, should be discontinued.

That appointment, promotion and removal of Judicial Officers should not vest in the hands of the Executive, but the Judiciary should be under the direct supervision and control of the highest Courts of the respective Provinces.

That the Public Prosecutor and Prosecution Inspectors should not be, in Presidency Towns, under the Commissioners of Police, nor in the mofussil under the District Superintendents of Police, but they should be permitted to exercise independent judgment and discretion in respect of Criminal Cases entrusted to them; and they should be generally under the control of the Judiciary.

Right Of Appeal

I (b) That no citizen should be deprived of his liberty or property without a regular Judicial trial and conviction.

That all provisions and different acts of Indian Legislatures depriving the citizen of the right of appeal to the Highest Judiciary should be repealed and treated as null and void and in matters pertaining to law and justice the supremacy of the judiciary over the Executive must be maintained.

That Penal Law should be so amended as to allow a trial before a Jury in all Political cases in general, and particularly in the cases of Sedition under Section 124 A, I.P.C.

II That Sections 300 and 302 dealing with cases of Murder should be so amended as to give discretion to the Highest Tribunal to inflict lesser penalties to young women or widows charged with Infanticide or causing death by desertion or otherwise of illegitimate child, under extenuating circumstances.

III. That there should be different treatment to prisoners according to the nature of the crimes; that the culprits guilty of offence involving moral turpitude and betraying criminal intention and mentality, should be classed and treated differently from those who are guilty of accidental or unpremeditated offences, not involving moral turpitude.

No Classification

IV. That there should be no classification of prisoners based on racial discrimination, but prisoners should be classed generally according to the nature of offences, also taking into account the previous record, good character and status.

V. That provisions of dealing leniently with first offenders should be more liberally applied

VI. That political prisoners should be treated differently from confirmed criminals and they should form a separate class by themselves and they should not be lodged or mixed up with ordinary criminals.

That there should be a separate jail for habitual prisoners, who have developed a criminal propensity.

That there should be a separate jail also for women prisoners staffed by women

VII. That a committee be appointed to devise ways and means, to make justice more expeditious and accessible and less expensive, and Free Legal Aid Societies should be established and encouraged in all important centres with a view to give free legal aid and advice to those, who are unable to get protection of Law and Courts, on account of their extreme poverty and helplessness.

Capital Punishment.

VIII. That if capital punishment is to be retained, more human methods such as electrocution than the existing gallows should be adopted for execution.

All the above resolutions were within the prescribed and advertised aims and objects of the Conference, and dealt with important relevant penal prison topics and should have formed proper subjects of a Penal Reform Conference; still none of them was allowed to be moved, and all the time was taken up by prepared speeches and papers according to the previously arranged fixed agenda, and no scope was given for any public discussion or exchange of views.

We cannot congratulate the conveners and organisers for making a mess of a good idea and thus losing a golden opportunity for introducing much needed and much delayed social reform.

BANDRA TALKIES
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
From Feb. 28 to March 1st only.
Khurshid—Ashak Husein
in
DAUGHTERS OF INDIA
A Story of 3 Indian Wives.

THE MOST POPULAR SAGAR Picture
ONLY WAY
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-45
PLAZA

CATHOLIC WOMEN'S CLUB.

To associate all Catholic women of Bombay and the suburbs for their mutual help and for the service of others, a large gathering of over a hundred Catholic women met on February 15 at the Town Hall and resolved to form a Catholic Women's Club.

The inauguration of the Club will take place on February 29 when the Managing Committee will be "At Home" to the members.

The membership fee is kept at a nominal rate of 8 annas per month and those wishing to enroll themselves may write to the General Secretary, Lesnor, 71, Lamington Road, Bombay 4.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Narayanrao Vyas. 8-15 News in Mara. 8-20 News in Guja. 8-25 Kajab Ali Khan: Veena. 8-40 News in Hin. 8-50 News in Eng. 9 Mohamad Umar Khan, Sarod. 9-10 Roshanara Begam. 9-50 The Bom. Radio Orchestra.

12-30 p.m. Jeewan Geet. 12-40 Yeksan Tarxen. 12-47 Marathi Duets. 12-57 News in Hin. 1 Orchestral Hits. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hin. 1-25 What shall I Cook? Talk. 1-30 News in Eng. 1-35 Lunch hour music and School broadcast. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Marathi Literature: Talk. 2-50 Marathi Bhavgeets. 3 Geography: Wheat, rice and cereals, 2.

5 p.m. You asked for it. 5-10 Selected by R. R. Das. 5-25 News in Mara. 5-30 News in Guja. 5-35 Selected by S. Barrister. 5-45 Selected by A. Venkatachelam. 6 News in Eng.. 6-5 News in Hin. 6-10 Master Dinanath of Surat. 6-30 In the Kitchennette: Weekly talk in Mara. 6-40 Iqbal Bibi. 7 I Remember: Talk in Hin. 7-15 Deepak aur Patang: Hindustani musi. feature. 7-30 Panditrao Nagarker. 7-55 News in Mara. 8-10 News in Guja. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Matters of Moment relayed from the B B C. 8-45 Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hin. 9-20 News in Eng. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 The languages of our zone. 10-30 News in Eng.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Chitrapat Sangit. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Panditrao Nagarker. 9 to 10 As in Bom. 1. 12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bom. 1. 12-57 Prabhat Film Orchestra. 1 to 1-30 As in Bom. 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bom. 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Geets Galore. 5-35 to 6 As in Bom. 1 6 Rajab Ali Khan: Veena. 6-15 Panditrao Nagarker. 6-40 V. A. Kagalker. 7 to 7-30 As in Bom. Regam: 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bom. 1. 8-30 V. A. Kagalker. 8-55 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Rajab Ali Khan: Veena. 9-15 Iqbal Bibi. 9-30 Julia Wortmann: Soprano. 9-40 Guy Weitz: Organ. 9-45 Elli Millet: Pianoforte. 10 Pablo Sasals: Violoncello. 10-10 A I R Symphonic Strings. 10-30 News in Eng.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6-15 p.m. Strings. 6-30 to 7 As in Bombay 1. 7 For Villagers only. 8 Nae Filmi Gane. 8-30 Matters of moment relayed from B B C. 8-45 to 9 As in Bom. 1. 10 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2. 10-35 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 7 As in Delhi 1. 7 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Music. 7-45 to 8 As in Bom. 2. 8 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Rasheeda Begam of Amritsar. 7-15 Mubarak Ali Khan. 7-30 Hindi Poetry Conversazione. 7-50 Kirpal Singh Chawla. 8 Malika Pukhraj of Jammu. 8-15 Broken Pledges: About Hitler and Nazis. 8-45 Abdul Karim Khan. 8-50 Elahi Jan of Kartarpur. 9-50 Mubarak Ali Khan. 10 Kirpal Singh Chawla. 10-10 Malika Pukhraj of Jammu.

Dacca—Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Flute solo. 5-5 Jnan Chowdhury. 5-20 Anita Dhar. 5-35 Sitar solo. 5-50 Jnan Chowdhury. 6-5 Kaisoarik: For Adolescents only. 6-35 Meera Devi. 6-55 Durga Prasad Roy. 7-5 Khagesh Chakravarti. 7-15 Jiten Sen. 7-45 Why? 4: Talk. 8 Nutu Mukerjee. 8-15 Khagesh Chakravarti. 8-30 Durga Prasad Roy. 9-5 Nutu Mukerjee. 9-45 Classical Parade.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

5 p.m. For the Countryside. 5-50 For the Countryside (Contd.) 6-10 Diba Sen: Bhajan. 6-20 Dilip Kumar Roy, 3. 6-30 Shishir Vasanta. 7-45 The Undying Past. 4: Talk in Bengali. 8 Just a surprise. 8-15 Shova Kundu: Sitar. 8-30 Anima Chakravarti. 9 The talk of the Town. 9-45 Jack Artin and his band: Dance music.

Calcutta—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Bina Chowdhuri. 9-50 For Assamese Listeners.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. A Khayal: Kaneez Khatoon. 6-19 Flute recital by U. Khan. 6-25 Topic of the day. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar: For rural areas. 7 Dak ka Thaila. 7-15 E Mao, Behno, Betio. 8 Berlin ka Hasptal: Play in Hindustani 8-20 Geets by Munawar Sultan. 8-30 Murli ki Dhun: Flute recital by U. Khan. 8-50 Gavaiyon ki Nayal: Farce. 8-55 Qawwali. 9-45 Recorded music. 10 Reference your letter 10-15 Geet and Ghazal.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's educational broadcast. (Tamil). 4-30 Variety. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Shrimati Hamsadamyanti. 6-5 V. Narasimhulu Naidu. 6-30 Chavakaberam: Humorous playlet in Telugu. 6-40 A. Vinayaka Mudaliar. 7 Conscription of Intellect: Talk in Tamil relayed from Trichy. 7-15 Interlude. 7-50 T. N. Rajaratnam Pillai: Vocal. 9 Mein Kampf: Review. 9-15 Interlude. 9-45 Wayne King and his Orchestra. 9-51 Steve Barnard. 10-11 Yvonne Printemps. 10-18 In the news.

Madras—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 p.m. to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shrimati Hamsa Damayanti. 10 R. N. Tampi: Veena.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 T. N. Kalyanam and T. N. Mani. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 M. A. Kalyana Krishna Baghavatar: Veena. 7 Conscription of Intellect: Talk. 7-15 Learn to Sing. 7-50 Concert programme. 9-45 M. A. Kalyana Krishna Bhagavatar: Veena.

HEAD-COLDS

To loosen clogging mucus, soothe irritation, and ease the breathing, melt a little of this ointment in boiling water and inhale the steaming medicated vapours. Also put a little VapoRub up each nostril, and snuff well back.

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W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

Trade Price Fixing In Near Cotton Months

BOMBAY BUYING IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Local Selling And March Liquidation

Bombay, Feb 27

Cotton's early advance on the New York Cotton Exchange, extended with May option touching a new high level for the season on persistent prices fixing in nears and Bombay buying but increased selling appeared later.

Secretary Wallace stated that participation in the Federal Cotton programme this year has reached 94 per cent. Those who participate in the official programme get benefit of parity payments and loans on the production of the cotton crop. The growers' referendum was taken in last December and a majority approved Government programme. But owing to exhaustion funds export subsidy payments are suspended now and even parity payments are reduced.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened steady. Prices advanced in sympathy with Bombay and Liverpool advices.

Trade and foreign buying absorbed further Spot House selling of March and moderate hedging. But the disappointing action of the market after the completion of scale-up March liquidation by a leading Spot house attracted local realising.

Finally renewed trade and foreign buying developed with session closing steady.

At the opening March was quoted 2 points up at 11.13 and with persistent buying prices advanced to 11.19 which was the highest level of the day reached at noon. In the afternoon there was some realising and prices declined and March was quoted 11.11 which was the lowest level. During the last hour there was renewed buying and the market closed at a net rise of 3 to 6 points.

Spot cotton prices were raised 5 points at 11.33c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate demand and closed at a net rise of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 10.87c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 7.90. There was local buying reflecting firmness of Bombay which absorbed light hedging and March liquidation.

Later on there was trade calling otherwise operatives were of a local character. The market closed at a rise of 7 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 8.09d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was very steady with a better demand for distant months. Uppers futures closed 7 to 15 points up. Giza futures gained 5 points but Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 10.56d.

The Alexandria cotton market was quiet and irregular. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 13 points down but Ashmouni futures advanced 9 to 10 points.

Tenders against March delivery will be issued in New York from to-day and there being fairly large long interest as a result of limited certified stock. We look for increased liquidation in the near future.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (12 p.m.)	11.19+08
New York March lowest (2-35 p.m.)	11.11
Liverpool March highest	7.92+07
Liverpool March lowest	7.89+04

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service:

Domestic sales of unfinished goods improved, but still under output. Finished goods slow, but inquiries bidding better. Mill activity about maintained. Business continues downward. Commodities slightly easier.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:

"Trade fixing nears but unhedged long position weak factor favour profit taking any bulge."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Advanced moderately on further price fixation by domestic mills.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

New York, Feb 26

March	11.36+06
May	11.05+04
July	10.68+05
October	9.89+03
December	9.78+02

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 26.

March	11.16+05
May	10.91+05
July	10.55 06
October	9.89+03
Middling Spot	11.33+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 26.

March	11.27+03
May	11.01+01
July	10.63+03
Middling Spot	10.87+02

11 a.m. RATES.

March	11.15
May	10.91
July	10.52

NOON CALL.

March	11.17
May	10.93
July	10.56

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Feb. 26.

Days receipts at all U.S. Ports	28,000
Days Exports to Great Britain	10,000
Days Exports to the Continent	5,000
Days Exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 26.

February	7.90+07
March	7.92 07
April	7.94+06
May	7.96+06
June	7.97+06
July	7.99+07
August	7.95+07
September	7.87+05
October	7.80+05
November	7.75+05
December	7.72+05
January	7.69+05
February	7.65+05
March	7.61+05
May	7.54+05
Middling Spot	8.09+05

10-45 a.m. Quotations.

March	7.90
Mar	7.96

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Feb 27

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.95 3/8 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 20 3/16d. and forward quotation was raised 1/16d. at 20 1/4d. There was very small general business and the market was quietly steady. There was small buying at fixed rates. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay Spot silver parity was Rs. 54-3-0 and forward parity was Rs. 54-5-6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs 24-9-6. The local market was fairly steady and now the difference between Spot and forward silver is about annas fourteen. Gold was fairly firm with improved buying.

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42	8 3
Maha		42	10 0
Fagan		42	11 0

SILVER

Ready		57	4 0
Maha		56	4 0
Fagan		56	9 0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Feb 26

SAKELS—	
March	19.61—13
May	19.94—unch.
ASHMOUNI—	
April	17.97+09
June	18.16+10
GIZA—	
March	18.39+03
May	18.90+03

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17 40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17 20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London ... 8-40

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 27

Following a rise of 5 points, in New York cotton futures, the local market ruled fairly steady and Broach A/M delivery fluctuated between Rs. 271 and Rs. 272/8 and later steadied at Rs. 271/8. There was a restricted turnover and the market is inclined to be reactionary but steadiness in New York is having effect. It appears that the urgent demand is satisfied and there is more desire to await Budget proposals.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and later on was unchanged. In the local market there was some realising and prices in the local market was quoted at Rs. 269/4. Later on there was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 270/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach:—			
April/May	Rs.	271	4 0
July/August		279	8 0
Fine M G Oomra:—			
March		239	12 0
May		244	0 0
F G M G Bengal:—			
March		201	12 0
May		204	12 0

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 26

UPPERS—	
Spot	10.22—0
March	10.05+7
May	10.17+8
July	10.27+8
October	10.28+11
December	10.24+13
January	10.23+15
GIZA 2—	
Spot	10.56—2
March	10.32+5
May	0.51+5
July	10.62+5
October	10.75+5
November	10.75+5
January	10.76+5

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 26

Broach A/M highest 273 3/4 lowest 271 closing 271 1/4

Broach J/A highest 281 lowest 279 closing 279 1/4

Oomra March highest 242 1/2 lowest 239 1/2 closing 239 1/2

Oomra May highest 246 lowest 243 3/4 closing 243 3/4

Bengal March highest 205 lowest 201 3/4 closing 201 3/4

Bengal May highest 208 lowest 204 3/4 closing 204 3/4

Night session: Broach A/M opening Rs. 272, highest Rs. 272, lowest Rs. 270 3/4, closing Rs. 271 1/2. Broach J/A closing Rs. 279 3/4.

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M below Liverpool May 172 penny points

Difference Broach J/A below Liverpool July 156 penny points

Difference Broach A/M below New York May 45 cent points

Difference Broach J/A above New York July 23 cent points

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 27.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	95/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	96/14
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Note	93/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	102/12
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan	106/14
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	105/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	111/14
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond	101/10
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	90/14
TAX-FREE LUANS	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	112/4
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore	110/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	120/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B. P. T. 1974	104/12
4 per cent M. Deb. 1947	104/0
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959	115/0
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954	121/0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1936	120/12

Tone.—Firm. In sympathy with strong London advices, there was active buying in the Gilt-Edged market and prices registered further rise.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 27

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 27th August

LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 27th August
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 27th Aug.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 4 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1340

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 80 1/8
Bank's buying T T 79 1/8
Bank's buying 60 days 78 1/8

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 83 7/8

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 25 1/2

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 27th inst.
Shanghai London 0/4 3/8 27th inst.
Java London 7 47/55 27th inst.
New York London 3 95 3/8 26th inst.
London New York 4.02 1/2—3 1/2 26th inst.
London Paris 176 1/2—3/4 26th inst.
London Italy 77.75 26th inst.
London Belgium 23.70/85 26th inst.
London Switzerland 17.85/95 26th inst.
London Stockholm 18.85/95 26th inst.
London Amsterdam 7.52/57 26th inst.
London Japan 1/2 11/32 26th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull
Gold £8-8-0 24th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 26th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 24th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 26th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 3/16 24th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 1/4 26th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 24th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 26th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 24th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 26th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 24th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 26th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bombay, Feb 27

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 92/12; 4 per cent 1960/70 106/8; 5 per cent 1945/55 112/6

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 102; Bank of Hindusthan 20; Bank of India 138/12; Central Bank 35/7; Imperial Bank P P 1505; Imperial Bank P P 362/8; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 106/12. Union Bank 5/11/6

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 450; Ambica 265; Arun 216/4; Arvind 1320; Asok 216/4; Bharatkhand Textiles 2200; Bombay Dyeing 922/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 209; Calico 720; Central India 280; Century 288/2; Colaba 148/2; Elgin 155/10; Gokak 178/12; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 260; Khatau Makanji 115/10; Kohinoor 355; Laxmi Cotton 502/8; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 102/8; Morarji 183/2; Mysore 103/12; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 341/14; Raipur 690; Rajnagar 149/8; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 4375; Simplex 105; Swadeshi 253/12; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 180

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1510; Tata Hydro Ord 158/12; Tata Power Ord 1340

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 146/4; Ajmer Electrics 10/8; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 162/8; Bombay Tram 128/2; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 155

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 462/8; Associated Cements 116; Belapur 203/12; Bombay Burma New 194/6; Bombay Burma Old 595; Bombay Steam 290; Bombay Telephone 85/8; Br. & Petrol 4/11; Burma Corporation 6/11; Dalmia Cement 9/8; Indian Bleaching 107/8; Industrial Investment Tr 49; Indian Radio Ord 470; Indian Radio Defd 447/8; Indian Copper 2/5/6; Indian Iron 35/8; Mysore sugar 41/8; Ron Canning 72/8; Premier Construction 82; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18; Shivrajpur 45; Steel Corp of Bengal 18/8; Tata Oil 49; Tata Steel Ordy 368/8; Tata Steel Defd 1945

JUTES

Birla Jute 21/12; Howrah 54/6; Hukumchand 7/4; Kamarhatty 498; Kanknarrah 408/8; Lawrence 420; Reliance 60

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Feb 27

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Ready (small grain) Rs. 18-2-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18-4-0
Shipment January Rs. 8-5-0 F B H
Shipment February Rs. 8-5-0 F B H
Shipment March Rs. 8-6-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 8-8-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-10-0 to 17-13-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-14-0 to 18-6-0
Tone:—Steady

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Feb 26

3 per cent	80 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102
4 per cent 1948/53	106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112
5 per cent 1942/47	107
3 per cent 1949/52	97
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	112 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	55

Realising In Share Bazar

TATA STEEL SHARES EASE OFF

Cotton Mill Shares Irregular

Bombay, Feb 27

As anticipated the local share bazar developed to-day reactionary attitude with a steady flow of realising which resulted in a slow decline in prices.

The market's ability was not broad enough to absorb realising sales as trading continues narrow and the volume of business was not large enough to maintain the upward trend. Although the recent rapid rise was helpful to a great extent to bulls as they will not have to pay again large amounts.

Moreover, the Central Budget will be out on Thursday at 5-30 p.m. and naturally there was more desire to reduce open interest. The market does not anticipate any important increase in taxation but at the same time it being war time, it is risky to have large commitments.

In some quarters it is stated that the Excess Profits Tax and the increase in reights and faces will meet the deficit but it is not known what amount will be required for Defence purpose.

On Monday, Wall Street was very sluggish and movements narrowly irregular. This is not regarded as significant with interest chiefly focussed on Washington. Steels were narrow. In the meanwhile, with business at present too spotty to encourage bullish activity there are no signs of the market breaking from its rut. U. S. Steel shares closed unchanged at 57, Anaconda Copper Mining shares declined 1/8 at 29 3/8 and General Motor shares closed 1/8 up at 53 dollars.

After early steadiness, a slightly easier tone was noticeable in the local share bazar towards the close. The market is under the influence of uncertainties regarding the Budget. The fate of the Excess Profits Tax Bill will be decided after careful study of the budget. It is anticipated that the basis of taxation of Rs. 20,000 will be raised to Rs. 30,000 or above and the proposed 50 per cent tax will be revised downward. It is under this hope the market has recovered recently at the same time the technical state of the market was rendered healthy owing to extensive long liquidation. Calcutta operators who were principal buyers, were holding aloof and the market was left alone. Thus there was restricted business and there was more disposition to await developments.

Cotton Mill shares were irregular with a small business. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 915 and improved to Rs. 922. Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 284 and advanced to Rs. 289. Central India shares closed at Rs 281. Kohinoors were quiet at Rs. 355.

Associated Cement shares moved within a narrow range and closed at Rs. 116 with improvement in Giltedged market. Electric shares were steady. Andhra shares changed hands at Rs. 1512/8. Hydros were steady at Rs. 159 and Tata Powers were placed at Rs. 1345.

Tata Steel Defds. came in for increased selling. Trading commenced at Rs. 1965 and after declining to Rs. 1955 improved to Rs. 1975 and later prices declined to Rs. 1942 and closed at Rs. 1947. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 372 and declined to Rs. 368/8. Bellapurs were quiet at Rs. 200 and Bombay Burmas closed at Rs. 595.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Feb. 27.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	350	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	922	8
100	CENTURY	289	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	281	0
100	COLABA	149	0
100	Coorla	120	0
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	390	0
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-7-0	
100	FINLAY	148	0
100	GOKAK	179	0
1000	Hindustan	1880	0
100	Indore	39	0
100	Khatau	115	10
100	KOHINOOR	355	0
250	Laxmi	502	8
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	180	0
250	Model	70	8
60	MYSORE	104	0
200	NEW GREAT	342	0
100	Osmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	270	0
25	SASSOON SILK	86	0
1000	Sholapur	3700	0
50	SIMPLEX	105	8
100	SWADESHI	254	0
100	SWAN	145	0
500	Vishnu	1300	0
1000	Western	900	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	102	0
250	Central	35	7
500	Imperial	1505	0
125-500	Imp. Conty	362	8
50-100	India	X.D	138 12
100	Reserve Bank	106	12
5	Union	5	11 6
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	116	0
	INSURANCE		
100	Empire	630	0
15-100	Jupiter	9	8
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	38	0
200	Oriental	4290	0
10-35	Vulcan	7	2
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmed. Old	145	10
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1512	8
10	Ajmer	10	9
50	BOMBAY TRAM	128	8
100	Bombay Suburban	162	8
10	Broach	11	8
100	Karachi	182	8
100	Poona	185	0
100	Surat	160	0
100	TATA HYDRO	159	0
100	Tata Power	1345	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	945	0
100	C. Province	96	0
100	Gh Baramati	95	8
100	Gujarat	94	5
100	Mandra Bhon	91	5
100	Pachora Jamner	72	0
100	Sara Serajganj	45	0
500	Tapti Valley	751	4
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corpn.	6	11
8sh.	Indian Copper	2-5	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	35	12
15	SHIVRAJPUR	45	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1947	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	368	8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	462	8
10	Air Services	5	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	200	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	595	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	290	0
125	B. BURMA	595	0
50	B. BURMA CONT.	194	6
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4-13	
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	87	0
100	IND. BELEACHING	108	0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	47	0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	457	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	470	0
100	Port Canning	72	12
30	PREMIER CON.	82	0
15	Scindia	18	0
25	Tata Oil Mill	49	0
100	Western I. Match	137	8
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1395	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	280	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	X.D. 73	4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 1st	108	0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	101	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	142	8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1495	0
6	p. c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	196	4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	140	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	680	0
	DEBENTURES		
3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	100	0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	103	8
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	49	8
7	p.c. Sholapur	75	8
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	103	0

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list.)

**ACTIVE SHARES A

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

Broach Advances On Buying Support

BRIGHT TONE IN SILVER

BOMBAY: Feb. 27.

THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET EXHIBITED SOMEWHAT CHEERFUL SENTIMENT DURING THE EARLY SESSION, BUT THEN GAVE WAY TO DISCOURAGING OVERSEAS CABLES.

BROACH DISPLAYED CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY DURING THE LATE TRADING FOLLOWING STEADIER NEW YORK ADVICES. THE MARKET CLOSED STEADY AT RS. 275/8.

THE TONE ON LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE WAS SOMEWHAT IRREGULAR WHILE GILT-EDGED SECURITIES WERE QUIETLY STEADY.

THE SENTIMENT IN LOCAL SILVER BRIGHTENED UP FOLLOWING ENCOURAGING LONDON CABLES.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1940

New York: Feb. 27.

Previous closing	10.91
To-day's opening	10.95
Difference	+4
To-day's closing	10.89
Difference	—2

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 275/8
Broach July/August	Rs. 283/8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1940

Liverpool: Feb. 27.

Previous closing	7.96
To-day's opening	7.96
Difference	Nil.
To-day's closing	7.94
Difference	—2

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York: Feb. 27.

The trading in May began at 10.95, i.e. 4 points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on scattered trade and local buying, but liquidation and outside selling soon wiped off gains with May steadily easing under persistent selling pressure to 10.87.

BOMBAY COTTON

Night Session.

Bombay: Feb. 27.

Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 271/8 and improved to Rs. 276 on fresh support. After receding back to Rs. 272/4 the market closed at Rs. 275/8, July/August closed at Rs. 283/12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Feb. 27.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

March	(11.13/13) 11.18/17
May	(10.90/90) 10.95/94
July	(10.52/52) 10.58/57

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool: Feb. 27.

American March	(7.91) 7.88
American May	(7.97) 7.93
Giza March	(10.31) 10.23
Giza May	(10.50) 10.43

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: Feb. 27.

SEEDS.

Castorseeds March/April (£20 3/8 quoted) £20 3/8 quoted

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March/April (£17 3/4 quoted) £17 3/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata March/April (£15 1/16 quoted) £15 1/8 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal March/April (£15 quoted) £15 quoted

JUTES.

Dundee February (£56) £56

Lightning February (£52) £52

RUBBER

Spot (12 15/16d buyers) 12 15/16d paid and value

Forward May (12 1/8d paid and value) 11 15/16d paid and value

METALS.

Tin (£247 buyers; £247 1/4 sellers. Firm) £254 1/2 buyers; £254 3/4 sellers. Strong

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62.

Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Feb. 27.

Previous closing	3.95 3/8
To-day's opening	3.95 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Feb. 27.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day' closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Feb. 27.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: Feb. 27.

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day:—

Little bear covering. Offerings small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London: Feb. 27.

Spot (20 3/16d) 20 3/8d +3/16

Forward (20 1/4d) 20 3/8d +1/8

LONDON GOLD

London: Feb. 27.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Feb. 27.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.60 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6

Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8

New York on Bombay (30.23) 30.23

London on Milan (77.75) 77.75

London on Shanghai (0-4 to 0-4 3/8) 0-4 to 0-4 3/8

London on Kobe (1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32) 1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay: Feb. 27.

Wheat May	4	6	0
Wheat September	4	8	3
Linseed May	7	1	6
Linseed September	7	6	6
Groundnuts May	40	4	0
Castorseeds May	53	2	0
Cottonseeds May	26	11	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations.

Bombay: Feb. 27.

Silver Ready	57	10	0
Silver Maha	56	10	0
Silver Fagan	56	14	0
Gold Ready	42	8	6
Gold Maha	42	8	6
Gold Fagan	42	9	0
Sovereigns	27	9	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Feb. 27.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 53 1/8) dol 53 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 1/4) dol 29 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 56 7/8) dol 57 1/2

U S Steel Pref (unquoted) dol 115 1/2

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London: Feb. 27.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London: Feb. 27.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£97) £97 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/2) £93 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£111) £111 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£112) £112 1/2

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£106 3/4) £107 1/4

5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1964/58 (£102) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£107) £107

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2) £74 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 ex-div) £99

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/4) £112 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 3/8) £99 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 7/8) £111

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (54-4 1/2) 54-4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3-0

Electric Music Industry (8-9) 8-9

Princhin Johnson (22-10 1/2) 22-6

Imperial Chemicals (33-0) 33-0

Woolsworth New Ordinary (66-0) 65-6

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£37 1/2) £38 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (34-3) 34-3

Unilever Ordinary (32-6) 33-0

Ford Motors (16-3) 16-7 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£65) £64 1/2

British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-10 1/2) 102-6

Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (122-6) 123-9

P and O Def (23-0) 23-6

Distillers (70-0) 69-6

Bredfords Dye (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2

British Celanese (8-0) 8-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 37-7 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (37-9 ex-div) 37-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (5-3) 5-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-6) 21-6

Inter Nickel (dol 46 1/2) dol 47 1/4

Indian Iron (55-0) 56-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (18-9) 18-9

Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3

Empire of India (24-3) 24-3

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-0) 26-0

Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-3) 34-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-3 ex-div) 31-3

Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£15 1/4) £15 1/4

East Rand Properties (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 1/2) £13 3/8

Associated Portland Cement (55-0) 56-3

Trinidad Leasehold (75-7 1/2) 77-6

Sub Nigel (£9 3/8) £9 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (25-0) 25-0

Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-0) 25-7 1/2

Anglo Indian (57-1 1/2) 58-9

Burma Oil (72-6) 72-6

Mexican Eagle (6-7 1/2) 6-4 1/2

Shell Transport (78-1 1/2) 79-4 1/2

Royal Dutch (£33) £33

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£47 1/4) £47

London Midland Ordinary (£21 ex-div) £20 7/8

London North Eastern Def (£3 1/4) £3 1/4

London Southern Def (£20) £19 7/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£120) £120

London Transport 'C' (£48 1/2 ex-div) £48

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Feb 27

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days. This year	Last year
Khandesh	48,394	32,250
Central India 663	67,404	182,151
Barsi and Nagar 960	102,781	52,473
Hyderabad Gaorani 111	40,393	4,149
Berar 1,049	243,030	116,098
Central Provinces 451	57,370	28,045
Total Oomras 3,234	559,172	415,166
Dholera 297	39,794	110,502
N W Provinces	21,801	2,155
Rajputana 190	24,341	43,918
Sind Punjab 519	285,543	255,465
Broach 11,034	137,727	89,724
Coompta and Dharwar	14,913	14,168
Westerns Northerns	16,684	19,832
Cocoanada	80	84
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,309	2,540
American	13,339	2,196
Egyptian, African and Sudan 720	199,447	172,447
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,930	7
Total	18,994 1,315,910	1,127,904
Arrived by road to 22nd February 1940	194,358	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 22nd Feb.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Total	6,411	577,639	689,874

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Feb 27

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	206	204	201	198	
Punjab	206	204	201	198	
Rajputana	214	212	209	206	
Oomra No. 3	245	243	240	237	
C. P. No. 1	260	258	255	252	
C. P. No. 2	251	249	246	243	
Broach No. 2		276	274	271	268
Surat		313	311	308	305
Rajpipla		308	306	303	300
Navsari		324	322	319	316

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay, Feb 27

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Allepey per candy	Rs. 92	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	95	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy 108		0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	11	0	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	18	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	17	12	0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15th per cwt	18	12	0

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI: Feb. 27.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind March 26/9; Punjab March 21/3/3; 4 F March 30/4/9. Steady.

Wheat March 29/12/6; July 31/8/6. Steady.

Gram July 31/0/9.

Toria Feb. Finish March 41/14/6; May 43/2.

Cottonseed March 23/1/6; May 23/10/9.

American Cotton Figures

F F Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 26-2-40	6371000	3377000
Receipts yesterday 26-2-40	28000	9000
Exports to date 26-2-40	4818000	2597000
Stock at Ports 23-2-40	2978000	2614000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-2-40	2840000	3135000
Stock at Liverpool 23-2-40	.....	1002000
Visible Supply 23-2-40	.....	6848000
Quantity in sight 23-2-40	11335000	7903000
Quantity out of sight 23-2-40		6690000

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Close Firm

CALCUTTA: Feb. 27.

Jutes: Less activity was in evidence in this counter to-day, but the undertone continued steady. Coals generally ruled easier market. Teas: Dull market continued. Miscellaneous: Speculative issues after opening steady receded slightly as the day advanced, but closed firm towards the end. Other industrials remained more or less unchanged. Government securities were firm.

The following are closing quotations:—

Government Securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 90/14; 3 1/2 per cent paper 293/1 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 112/7; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 107/4; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/14; 3 per cent Punjab bonds 1952 95.

Banks: Imperial Conty 358 c t; Reserve 109.

Cottons: New Victoria 1/8; Kesoram 5/8.

Coals: Bengal 363; Bhulanbarasee 12/4 c t; Borrea 15; Burrakur 13/14; Central Kurkend 12/12; Deoli 10; Equitable 35/8; Dhemo Main 15/14; Ghusick and Muslia 3/8 Jainty Central 2/2; Quardi 2/11; Mundulpoor 10/8; North Damuda 5/8; Pench Valley 34/14 c t; Samla 2/1; Searsole 5/6; South Karanpura 4/10 c t; West Jamuria 29 s 3 l.

Jutes: Adamjee 23/8; Anglo-India 392 s l; Barnagore 128 s l; Delta 420; Empire pref 143; Gourepore 684; Howrah 54/10; Hukumchand 7/10; Pref 83; India 344; Kinnison 652/8; Kankinarrah 403 s l ex-div; Naskarpara 15; Nuddea 63; Presidency 5/2; Standard 320; Union 430.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5/12; Indian Copper 2/6; Dalmia Cement 11/4 s l; Pref 93; Bengal Tele ord 16 s l; Pref 12/15; Muzaffarpore Elec 10 c t; Burn ord 347; 7 per cent pref 151; Hukumchand Elec Steel defd 1/15; Indian Stand. Wagon pref 135; Indian Iron and Steel 36; National Iron 5/8; Steel Corporation 19/3; B I Corporation ord 4/6; Pref 167/8 c t; Dunlop 1st pref 141; Indian Cables 12/7; Rohtas Industries pref 133; Bengal Paper ord 114; Mysore 13/2; Orient 7/6; Shreegopal Paper 7/6; Tittaghur Paper preferred ordy 4/7; 1st pref 171 c t; 2nd pref 107/8 s o l; Assam Saws 2/12; Calcutta Landing and Ship 14/10; Cawnpore 20/8.

Teas: Hasimara 43/4 s l; Patrakola pref 140; Tukvar 10/4 c t.

Debentures: 3 per cent 1951 Calcutta Port Trust 91/12.—A. P.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 27th February, 1940. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,88,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-8-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-8-6 allotted approximately 51 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-13-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 5th March 1940. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 8th March 1940. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 23rd February 1940 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,04,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 28th February 1940 to 4th March 1940 at Rs. 99-8-9 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 21st February 1940 to 26th February 1940 amounted to Rs. 1,90,75,000.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Spurt In Reserve Banks

MADRAS: Feb. 27.

A steady undertone was noticeable in the local market, where Planting shares came in for a better inquiry in sympathy with the improvement in the price of Commodities. Cotton mills remained steady. Among Banks the Reserve Banks spurted up on good buying. Miscellaneous issues remained unchanged and Engineerings maintained a quiet undertone. Public utilities came in for a better inquiry.

Following are the transactions reported:—

Indian Bank 25; Bank of Hindustan 20; Rajalakshmis 51 ex-div; Thirumbadi Stock 1/12 c d; Malankaras 38; Rajagiri 4/5; Pullangode Rubber 1 sh. 3 1/2; Mysore Sugars 42/4; Jeypore Debs 100; Jeypore ordy 6/8; Travancore Sugars (10 paid up) 15/12; A. V. Thomas to Madras Telephone 17/4 c d.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay: Feb. 27.

Shaw Wallace and Coy's Dutch s s Olympia of 2734 reg tons Capt C Lorentsne arrived from Calcutta with general cargo.

SAILED

Norwegian s s Henrik Capt J Sorlie sailed for Bhavnagar with general cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 27.

200 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 200 bls raw cotton The Podar Trading Co Ltd; 23 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agts) Ltd; 21 bales cotton prints Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 10 bales cotton bed cloth A El Ejel; 43 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley Ltd; 3318 bags groundnut oil cakes exp D Abraham and Sons; 30 bales D/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 325 bls raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 640 bls raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 960 bags linseed The Cotton Agents Ltd; 225 drums magnesium chloride P Magnesia Works Ltd; 21 crates monkeys D Abraham and Sons; 200 bls raw wool K Esmail; 137 bags flea seed outer shell F F Campbell and Co Ltd; 9 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 210 pkgs gum E Mavji and Co; 41 bags real ooplate E Mavji and Co; 40 bags root E Mavji and Co; 200 bls raw cotton J Jeevan and Co; 100 bls raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 55 bls raw cotton Chachaty and Thackersey Ltd; 200 bls raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 200 bls raw cotton The Cotton Agents Ltd; 377 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 133 bls cotton twist waste M Chandulal and Co; 19 bls woollen rugs and carpets Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 100 bls cotton fly L O Vora; 300 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 15360 bags groundnut oil cake exp The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Feb. 27.

2000 bags sulphur; 50 bales fertilizers; 108 drums sod hydrosulphite; 50 kegs ammonium carbonate powder; 2428 drums caustic soda; 78 drums bleaching powder; 70 c/s carbon black; 119 bags dogwood billets; 441 bdls Hickory squares; 600 drums asphalt; 48 bags pepper; 39 bags ginger; 2777 bags cocoanuts; 265 bdls steel sheet cuttings; 90 pieces M Comel logs; 50 baskets eggs; 30 bales Saroli mats; 126 cases auto parts; 121 cases dry storage batteries; 2588 bags copra 339 pkgs motor cars and truck parts; 416 bags betelnuts; 256 cases medicines; 102 c/s soaps; 70 cases toilet soap; 195 crates hard boards; 551 bdls timber.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD: Feb. 27.

Following are the closing quotations of the Share Bazar of 27th inst.:—

Calico 722/8; Ambika 267; Gujarat Cotton 14; Jubilee 260/8; Jupiter 122/8; Marsden 103/8; Monograme 63/8; Ordinary 370.

MORE VIGILANCE, MORE REVENUE

Income-Tax Returns Show Addition Of 2½ Crores

That, but for the vigilance of the Income-tax Department, public exchequer would have been poorer by about Rs. 2,50,000 is revealed in the latest administration Report of the Department. If the returns made by assessees had been accepted as correct, a sum of Rs. 2,57,00,000 or about 24.3 per cent of the actual revenue assessed on these persons alone would have been lost in 1937-38. Over 41,000 new assessees were discovered, and 49,000 old assessees were removed from registers. Various devices of tax evasion were attempted, but dishonest attempts led only to penalty.

TRADE REVIVAL IN BOMBAY

Trade revival continued in Bombay. The price of cotton, which forms nearly three fifths of the total export of the province, ruled high during the major part of the year, but towards the end, owing to over-production in America, declined rather sharply. Some exporters, in consequence, sustained heavy losses, but the earnings of the trade as a whole were satisfactory, though, owing to Japan's competition the cotton merchants had only a narrow margin of profit. Money continued cheap and there was greater investment in landed properties, with good profits to building contractors and dealers in building materials and the cement industry. There were heavy losses to several bullion merchants, but insurance business prospered with beneficial results to revenue.

MONEY-LENDING AND DEBT LEGISLATION

Money-lending, contrary to popular belief, is not now as profitable as it is popularly assumed to be, says the Report. Special legislation is gradually removing its unhealthy features. In Bengal, in particular, the Debt Conciliation Board has made the money-lender's position difficult, but the co-operative societies do not appear to have either the means or the necessary methods to replace the money-lender. In Bombay he is resourceful and affords easy facilities for repaying loans, etc., and is doing fairly good business. Recent legislation in the United Provinces is going a long way to help the co-operative movement, which is making a steady progress. It is not possible to say that the co-operative movement has yet succeeded in serving adequately the reasonable demands of small credit, concludes the Report reviewing the Indian position as a whole.

EGYPT TO HAVE JUTE FACTORIES?

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22.

The question of the establishment of jute factories in Egypt has been given prominence of late in view of the difficulties experienced in obtaining jute manufactures since the outbreak of war.

This information is contained in a letter from the Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Alexandria, to the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, in which the former details the steps recently taken to introduce the jute manufacturing industry in Egypt.

The letter states, "The Ministry of Commerce and Industry are busy discussing this matter with all persons—financiers, businessmen and jute importers, likely to be interested. Meetings have been held among the merchants themselves and with the Government officers though final decisions have apparently not yet been taken. From newspaper reports it, however, appears that a limited company with a capital of about half a million pounds will be floated as soon as possible. It is understood that this project will receive all encouragement from the Egyptian Government and will have the support of the financiers who are said to consider the prospects promising."

STUDENT STRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED

CUTTACK: Feb. 27.

Mr. Gangadhar Mohapatra, Mr. Bijayachandra Das and Mr. Nilamoni Routray and other leaders were arrested this evening as a sequel to the boycott of the examinations of the Ravenshaw College. The total number of arrests up-to-date is 15.

A public meeting is being organised to protest against the alleged lathi charge on a crowd on January 25 last.—United Press.

Delay In Telegrams To Burma

A telegraph notification states that telegrams to and from Burma are subject to serious delay due to line disturbances and heavy congestion of traffic.—United Press.

The marriage was celebrated at Matunga, Bombay, on Saturday, of Mr. Sarat Chandra, proprietor of the firm of Saratchandra Chhotalal Kothary of Rajkot, with Miss Bhanumati, grand-daughter of Mr. Keshavlal Sakhidas Sanghani, a well-known engi-

Plea For Removal Of Ban On Subhas & Sahajanand

CAWNPORE: Feb. 27.

By an overwhelming majority the 15th Cawnpore District Political Conference, which concluded its two-day session at Ghautampur yesterday, recommended the removal of the ban imposed on Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and Swami Sahajanand by the Congress Working Committee provided they give an assurance that they would do nothing which would lower the prestige of the Congress.—A. P.

FIRST ROUND OF TEXTILE WAR

(Continued from page 1.)

Bombay labour will stand by its decision to strike on March 4" declared Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and Mr. S. A. Dange, in an interview to the "Chronicle."

Referring to the statement issued by the Millowners on Monday, Mr. Nimbkar said:—"The Millowners say that the acceptance of the demand of workers will mean a payment of 90 lakhs a year while the Conciliation Board's proposal will mean a payment of 60 lakhs. From the workers' point of view I think we are justified in demanding the additional 30 lakhs because the worker has been actually paying more for the necessities of life since the beginning of the war than the Government Labour Office figures reveal. Due to the increase in railway charges and freights in the immediate future there is bound to be some more increase in the wholesale prices of commodities.

"There is another factor to be considered. Retail dealers labour area are sure to raise the prices of commodities, expecting an increase in the workers' wages. An adequate increment in wages will therefore, place the workers at a definite disadvantage. A demand for a rise of 15 per cent. is quite modest."

Referring to the statement of the millowners that some of their stocks were still on hand, Mr. Nimbkar said:—"I am aware of this fact but I am sure that millowners will be able to get a market soon for such stocks. Cloth prices have gone up by about 25 per cent. and cotton has increased the cost of production by only an anna in the lb.

There is no appreciable increase in the cost of production of the Bombay Millowners and therefore it will not be a serious loss to the employers if they concede the workers' demand.

Concluding, Mr. Nimbkar said: "As the working class organisations have given the call, I expect a complete strike in Bombay on March 4."

Mr. S. A. Dange said:—"There is a valuable admission by the majority of the Conciliation Board. Though they pay high tributes to the Labour Office index which shows only a rise of 7 1/2 per cent. over August, they themselves find, on the basis of our Union's evidence that the rise in the cost of living is not 7 1/2 per cent. but 13 per cent. In view of this, it is surprising to find that the majority of the Conciliation Board have recommended only a 10 per cent. rise in wages. If the contention of the majority of the Board was that their recommendations were made in order to neutralise the rise in the cost of living, then they were morally bound to recommend not less than 13 per cent. increase, i.e., about 2 3/4 annas per day. The cheap grain shops are not going to help anybody and cannot form part of the increment of wages."

No Private Settlement On Dearness Allowance

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 27.

The report circulated by a News Agency that the Labour and Millowners' Association are now trying to come to a private settlement of the dispute over dearness allowance is without any foundation.

The Secretary of the Millowners' Association informs the "United Press" that he is not aware of any effort at a private settlement. On the other hand the application for arbitration in the Industrial Court will be filed in Bombay tomorrow.—United Press.

Jagir To Commissioned Signal Boatswain

On Sunday morning Vice-Admiral Herbert Fitzherbert, Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, presented the 'sanad' of a 'jagir' to Commissioned Signal Boatswain Kaka Bahadur.

Commissioned Signal Boatswain Kaka Bahadur joined the Royal Indian Navy as a "half-boy" towards the end of last century. The award was made by the Viceroy and consists of the title of "Bahadur" and a 'jagir' to the value of Rs. 600 a year.

CAWNPORE TEXTILE SITUATION

CAWNPORE, Feb. 27.

"Cawnpore textile industry is moving towards a crisis, and unless the employers see to reason the Labour will be compelled to resort to direct action. But we are anxious to avoid it as far as possible," says a press statement issued by the Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha to-day.—United Press.

RESIGNATION OF ALLAHBUX STILL STANDS?

KARACHI: Feb. 27.

Enquiries from authoritative quarters show that Khan Bahadur Allahbux has not withdrawn the resignation of his Ministry so far.—United Press.

SERIOUS CAR ACCIDENT NEAR JUNAGADH

(From Our Correspondent)

JUNAGADH, Feb. 25.

Mr. Avantilal G. Chhaya, ex-Judge, Junagadh State and at present a legal practitioner of the Junagadh Bar, accompanied by another pleader Mr. Manilal and his clients, was driving on last Saturday afternoon, from Junagadh to Vanthali for appearing before Vanthali Court. In order to reach Vanthali in time, the car was running rather fast. After leaving the "Moti-Baug", the car met with a serious accident.

Denial Of War Allowance Will Drive Railwaymen To Strike

Mr. L. K. Oak, General Secretary of the B.B.& C.I. Railwaymen's Union, says in the course of a statement:—

The Railway Member Sir Andrew Clow has once again rejected the demand for war allowance to Indian Railwaymen.

The cut motion moved by Mr. N. M. Joshi in the Central Assembly over this question has been rejected.

The whole of the Industrial Proletariat is rising behind this demand of War Allowance. One lakh and sixty thousand textile workers of Bombay will down tools on March 4. Workers of Cawnpore Sholapur, Khandesh, Nagpur are preparing for strike to compel the management to grant this demand. And at such a time the Railway Member has found it convenient to finally reject the demand of Indian Railwaymen.

SERIES OF GRIEVANCES

Railwaymen in India is a hard hit lot.

The Railwaymen who found it hard to bear all the strain could not bear the strain of war due to rise in prices.

We inform the public that Railway management in India is finally driving the Railwaymen all over the country to direct action.

Police Raid In Rajkot

RAJKOT, Feb. 27.

The Agency police searched the house of one Ismail Hirani this morning under the Defence of India Ordinance and seized some books and papers.

Hirani was not present when the search was conducted.—United Press.

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FORWARD DELIVERY AND TEJI-MANDI BUSINESS IN Wheat, Linseed, Gold, Silver, Groundnuts, Seeds and other commodities.

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Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else. Price: As. 10.

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LAST 2 DAYS!

FRIDAY!
ROMANCE IN SWING-TIME!
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"DANCING CO-ED"
with
LANA TURNER
RICHARD CARLSON
The Screen's New "It" Girl
Swinging the Blues Away!

LONDON FILMS present an ALEXANDER KORDA production
MERLE OBERON

EXCELSIOR
from NEXT FRIDAY

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
WARNER BROS.' THRILLER
THE RETURN OF
DOCTOR X
WITH
WAYNE MORRIS, ROSE MARY LANE, HUMPHREY BOGART
ON THE STAGE
DEVY & LUCIA

CARTOON-DRAWING And PHANTASY-DANCES

LAST 2 DAYS ONLY!
REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
JANE WITHERS
PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES
THE RITZ BROTHERS
Next FRIDAY
DRUMS ALONG THE MOHAWK
TECHNICOLOR!
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
HENRY FONDA
Cast of Thousands!

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 5, 1996
Muslim: Moharram 19, 1359
Parsi: Sherever 26, 1309
Hightide: 3-10; 15-58
Lowtide: 9-26; 21-47
Sunrise: 7h. 0m.
Sunset: 6h. 44m.
Municipal Standing Committee at 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee at 5-10 p.m.
THURSDAY: Feb. 29
Municipal Corporation at 3-40 p.m.

HINDI BHASHI UDYOG SANGHA
Under the auspices of the Hindi Bhashi Udyog Sangha a meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. at Shivaji Park, Dadar.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE
Dr. Clifford Manshardt will speak on "The All-India Penal Reform Conference" at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

NO A. R. P. TESTS ON MONDAY
The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
There will be no routine tests of the A. R. P. telephone and siren alarm systems in Bombay on Monday next, March 4.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
Under the auspices of the United Lodge of Theosophists there will be a public meeting to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at the Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, when there will be free discussion about interesting questions. All are welcome with their questions.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY
The birthday anniversary of the late His Holiness, the Jagadguru Sri Ananthacharya Swamiji Maharaj, Prativadi Bhayankar Math of Kanchi, will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday) at Sri Venkatesa Temple, Fanaswadi, Bombay.

DNYAN-PRASARAK MANDALI
Under the auspices of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, Dr. P. B. Warden will deliver a lecture on "Heart-Failure, Its Causes," to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at "Sir J. Mody Memorial Hall," Apollo Street, Fort. The lecture will be illustrated by specimens and charts.

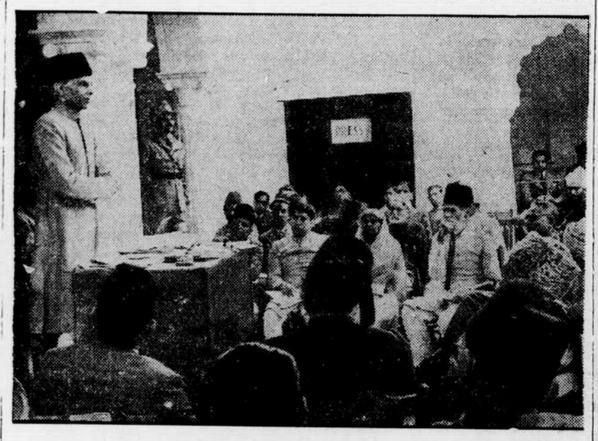
NEW DANCING SCHOOL
"Rupayatan," a new school of dancing, music and other fine arts, is proposed to be started from March 1st, 1940 at Agarwal Nagar, Matunga, under the supervision of Shri. Sukhendu Dutt.
The institution will impart instruction in various fine arts such as painting, dancing and music. Instruction in Manipuri, Kathak, Kathakali, Yakshagana and other types of indigenous dances to the accompaniment of Tagorean music will be given.

Telling the TRUTH
whether you like it or not!
with the utmost
CONFIDENCE
that you will certainly like it after you hear it.

That is What HINDUSTAN'S
Mud
or
APNI NAGARIA
DOES
Starring SHOBHANA SAMARTH
5th WEEK at
PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Lady of the Tropics". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Pack Up Your Troubles". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Fast and Furious". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Return of Dr. X". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Eternally Yours". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Ek-He-Bhool". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Mud". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"The Will." Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 9-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CENTRAL—"Manoos' Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
DIAMOND—"The Great Adventures of Wild Bill Hickok". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p. m.
MAJESTIC—"My Beloved". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"The Only Way". Time as usual.
KOHINOOR—"Sant Tulsidas". Time as usual.



Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, addressing the meeting of the League Council recently at Delhi.

URAN-BOMBAY PASSENGERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION
The third annual general meeting of the Uran-Bombay Passengers' Relief Association was held at Uran in English High School on Sunday at 4 p.m. when the following members and office-bearers were elected:—
Mr. M. M. Thakur (Chairman); Messrs. S. V. Poudwal and M. L. Deshpande (Jt. Hon. Secretaries); Mr. M. G. Tungekar (Hon. Treasurer); Mr. M. R. Adhikari, Mr. A. B. Mhatre, Mr. A. R. Tungekar (Members).
A Sub-Committee was appointed to consider the Launch Scheme in all its aspects.

THE FLOUR MILL WORKERS' UNION BOMBAY
Under the auspices of the Flour Mill Workers' Union, Bombay a workers' rally will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. in the Municipal Garden, opposite to Darbi Cinema, Dongri, to consider the question of War Allowance proposed to be given by the millowners. Messrs. R. S. Nimbkar and K. N. Joglekar will speak.

CAPITOL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
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CAROLE LOMBARD
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A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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The Year's Gayest Comedy of Love and Marriage!

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DIRECTED BY TAY GARNETT
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NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CAPITOL Sat. Mar. 2 at 6 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. Mar. 3 at 3-30 & 6 p.m.
on the Stage:
RANGA MELA REVUE
with Harindranath CHATOPADHYAYA & SUNITA DEVI

Bombay Kannadigas' Tribute To Late S. V. Kowjalgi

Under the auspices of Karnatak Sangha, Bombay, a public meeting of the Kannadigas was held in the hall of the Sangha on Tuesday evening to mourn the demise of Mr. Shrinivasarao Kowjalgi the well-known leader of Karnatak. Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Government pleader, presided.

In the course of his eloquent tribute to the late Mr. S. V. Kowjalgi who died at Bijapur at his residence on the 22nd instant at the age of 67 the President referred to the late Mr. Kowjalgi's staunch following of and strict adherence to the policy and principle of Lok. B. G. Tilak, during the Home Rule movement. At the Surat Congress in 1907 Mr. Kowjalgi was one of the Lok. Tilak's staunch followers. Under the presidentship of Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, in 1918, he successfully organised the Bombay Provincial Conference at Bijapur. In spite of his having extensive practice as an advocate, when the call came from Mahatma Gandhi about the boycott of courts etc. he instantly responded. He was a staunch advocate of boycott of foreign clothes. He was a powerful speaker and debater.

Mr. B. D. Belvi, advocate moved the condolence resolution.

Mr. R. S. Padbidri also paid tributes to the late Mr. Kowjalgi who was an ex-member of the Bombay University Senate and President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee for four years.

New Hindustani Classes

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay, writes:—
The new Hindustani classes according to the syllabus of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, have been organised at the following centres:—(1) Anandilal Poddar High School, Santa Cruz:—Sunday between 8-30 and 10-30 a.m. (Beginning on 3rd March). (2) Matunga, G. I. P. (exclusively for ladies):—(a) Nappoo Hall (b) South Indian Association, Telung Road, week days between 3 and 4-30 p.m. (3) Dadar, Noor Building, Indian Education Society's Girls' High School, Opposite B. B. Dadar on Wednesdays and Saturdays between 8-30 and 9-30 p.m. (beginning on 6th March.) (4) Parel, Poibavdi:—"F" Ward Congress Committee Office premises on Mondays and Thursdays between 8 and 9 p.m. (5) Girgaon:—(a) Bhagini Samaj, (for ladies), Purandare Hospital, Prarthna Samaj, on Tuesdays and Fridays between 1 and 2 p.m. (b) Hind Mahila Samaj (for ladies), Cutch Castle, Opera House, week days afternoon time. (c) Udyam Mandir, Kelevadi, (for ladies), Sundays between 8 to 10-30 a.m. and Saturdays between 4 and 5-30 p.m. (d) Aryan Education Society's High School, near Opera House Tram Terminus, on Sundays between 8-15 to 10-30 a.m. beginning on 3rd of March. (6) Kalbadevi: Goculdas Tejpal High School, Ardesar Dadi Street on Sundays between 8 and 10-30 a.m. (7) Fort: Kabibai High School, Bora Bazar Street, Bori Bunder on Sundays between 7-30 to 10-30 a.m. (8) Rashtrabhasha Kovid Class: Gokhale Education Society's High School, near Congress House, on Saturdays and Sundays between 4 and 6 p.m. (beginning on 3rd March).

Particulars can be had from the above centres or from the office of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Adenwala Mansion Chaupati Sea-Face, near Wilson College.

Madame Montessori

Will Visit Bombay In March

Madame Montessori, the 75-year old educationist, will visit Ahmedabad on March 6. She will be visiting Bombay in the second week of March.

It is proposed to arrange a special gathering of teachers, parents and others interested in Child Education. Although the proceedings will be in English, arrangements will be made, if possible for rendering them in Gujarati.

Madame Montessori has consented to answer questions. Questions should be sent on or before March 1 to the Secretary, Nutan Bal-Shikshan Sangh, Uma Sadan Hindu Colony, Dadar.

WORK AT MADRAS

Madame Montessori, who for the last 35 years has been organising a number of Montessori schools in Europe and America, has come to India and has given a course to about 300 teachers from all over India at Adyar, Madras.

Her lectures are instructive and inspiring.

Even at the age of 75 she is still full of life and enthusiasm. She considers her method as a path of love taught by children themselves. She sees in the child a future man.

She believes that the beginnings of education should be planned according to rules of natural development. While working in a mental hospital, her attention was drawn to mentally defective children. She worked out a system of teaching these defective children. Later she expanded the system to include the teaching of normal children.

To Satyamurti Mayor's Party

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, will give a tea party to the Mayor of Madras, Mr. S Satyamurti, at the Corporation Hall on Sunday next at 4-10 p.m.

EDITOR OF SINDHI DAILY ARRESTED

KARACHI: Feb. 27.
Mr. Rijhumal Agnani, Editor, "Sansar Samachar," a Sindhi daily paper, was arrested this afternoon under Section 144.
The arrest was made in connection with an article on November 3 on Bhagat Kunwarram's murder.
The accused was released on a bail of Rs. 500.—United Press.

Scholarships To Lady Medical Students

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—
An amendment to the Bombay rules for the award of scholarships to lady students in medical colleges provides that two scholarships of Rs. 40 a month each will be awarded every year.

In considering applications regard will be had both to the academic and professional qualifications and to the financial position of candidates, and preference will be given to students of promise who find it difficult to prosecute their studies without financial assistance.

B. P. Adult Education Association

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association was held at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute on Tuesday evening.
Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presided
The meeting passed a resolution of condolence in respect of the demise of Mrs. Cooverbai Bharda.
The annual report and statement of accounts were adopted.
The following office-bearers were elected:
President: Mr. R. P. Masani.
Vice-Presidents: Rev. Dr. Mackenzie and Dewan Bahadur K M Jhaveri.
Secretaries: Mr. R. Choksi and Mr G. L. Chandavarkar.
Treasurer: Mr. C. B. Sethna.
Mr. N. M. Sethna and Co. were appointed Auditors.

ART FOR ART'S SAKE?
NO!
ART FOR HUMANITY'S SAKE
HERE is the Noble woman who utilised her Art, Talent and everything for the benefit of humanity and creditably She justified her contention that ART IS for Humanity's sake!

SAGAR PRODUCTION
SAGAR Movietone's Glorious Contribution to ART
Starring: SADHONA BOSE
Coming shortly to
IMPERIAL
Lamington Road.

NO MORE FEVER SINCE EATING QUAKER OATS

Free From Coughs and Colds Too
"All my family have kept splendid health since eating Quaker Oats. We have been free from coughs, colds and fever, so common at this time of the year. My children are stronger and play more, too. We thank you for this remarkable food." M. R. Pandit, 140 Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.

Delicious Quaker Oats Builds Stamina To Keep You Well

All over India families are testifying to better health since eating Quaker Oats. And no wonder, for Quaker Oats is a whole grain food that contains the very elements needed to build health and strength—to supply the stamina and vitality to ward off sickness. It is Nature's finest health insurance.

Quaker Oats is delicious too and can be prepared in many different ways. Give Quaker Oats to your family daily.

TWO KINDS — the standard Quaker Oats which cooks in 20 minutes and the new Quick Cooking Quaker Oats which cooks in 2½ minutes. Both equally delicious, both equally beneficial. Buy a tin today.

QUAKER OATS 33C

QUAKER OATS PORRIDGE
In saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer. Serve hot adding sugar and almonds or milk to taste. If a thick porridge is desired, use less water to obtain consistency desired.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1940.

THE WAY OUT

The Bombay workers have declined to accept the majority recommendation of a 10 per cent. rise in wages on the ground, among others, that the rise is not enough to neutralise the rise in the cost of living, as determined by the Board itself. But the mere fact that they have rejected a recommendation made by an outside tribunal and accepted by the millowners is not enough to prove that the rejection is unreasonable. The recommendation itself is not unanimous, the members of the Board, apart from the Chairman, being equally divided in their opinions. Moreover, as the workers point out, the majority recommendation is inconsistent with its own estimate of the rise in prices. As a settlement, desired by all, will depend largely on a correct estimate of the rise in prices, this point deserves to be considered in some detail.

Conciliation Board's Error

In his radio talk of January 12 Dr. Gregory, the Economic Adviser of the Government of India, stated that there was a rise of 33 per cent. in wholesale prices. Allowance should, of course, be made for the fact that Dr. Gregory included in his estimate certain commodities that do not ordinarily affect workers' cost of living and that his estimate was on an all-India basis. But the Conciliation Board's objection to the reliance on wholesale prices is not wholly correct. The majority of the members contend that "in abnormal times the wholesale price index is an unsatisfactory measure of the changes in the value of money in general; that in such times the cost of living index always tends both in time and extent to lag behind wholesale prices." The members, we fear, do not seem to take into account the fact that the lag is often one-sided. It is notorious that when wholesale prices move downwards the retail prices are slow to keep pace with them but that when the former move up the latter move faster. This has been demonstrated again and again since the last war. Everybody knows that shortly after the commencement of the present war retail prices of many imported commodities shot up out of all proportion to the rise in wholesale prices. Capital has been made of the fact that the official figures published in the Labour Gazette show that the cost of living index has risen by only 7½ per cent. But the Conciliation Board itself has admitted that the official figure does not sufficiently take into account the cost of clothing and transport by steamship and bus and that "the average cost to the worker on account of travelling expenses might be taken to have increased by about 70 per cent. after the outbreak of the war." For these reasons the Board itself reconstructed the official cost of living group and found that the cost of living had increased by 13 per cent. on account of the war. This, to our mind, is an under-estimate and the majority of the Board has erred doubly in not recommending, a rise in wages fully covering its own estimate of rise in prices

Follow Ahmedabad's Example

It is not clear whether both the millowners and the workers are agreed to a settlement on the basis of a wage increase exactly equivalent to a rise in prices, as determined afresh by a competent authority acceptable to both. If they are, they may straightway proceed to appoint that authority. Or they may yet agree to some settlement on any other basis If they do neither, the least that is expected of them is to refer the whole dispute to the Industrial Court or to any other tribunal for arbitration. Arbitration is the only sure way to industrial peace. And it is precisely because this truth was realised by the contending parties at Ahmedabad that a grave crisis has been averted. Bombay ought to follow the Ahmedabad example of referring all unsettled points to arbitration. Either side refusing to accept arbitration will put itself out of court. The difference between the final terms of the parties, between a 15 per cent. rise demanded by the workers and 10 per cent. offered by the millowners, is surely adjustable by arbitration or even otherwise. The millowners argue that in the aggregate the difference means about Rs. 30 lakhs. But the claim for the amount is based on the assumption that the millowners are able to recover the amount from the present higher prices of cloth. If the assumption is challenged the most reasonable way is to refer to arbitration this point and all others in dispute.

Self-Denying Ordinance

The Gandhi Seva Sangh has adopted an unusually drastic resolution requiring that "such members of the Sangh as are on any elective bodies in such organisations and intend to serve on them should not continue as members of the Sangh," And the Sangh itself is to confine itself hereafter strictly "to that part of the constructive programme which at present does not come within the province of the All-India Spinners' Association, the All-India Village Industries' Association, etc. e.g., observation, study and research in the subject of the relation of constructive work with Ahimsa and of the reaction of such work on individuals and society." All will appreciate the spirit of this "self-denying ordinance" but it is not yet clear how the resolution will affect some of the greatest political workers of the country who were until the resolution was passed members of the Sangh. The immediate result of the "purge" is that the Sangh has shrunk to a body of nine members. Yet, for the present at least, we hope all those who have had to resign and are doing responsible work will continue it, particularly because the resolution itself makes it clear that it is not meant to be a reflection on such work.

The Matchless Weapon

In his last speech at Malikanda, Mahatma Gandhi once again emphasised his undying faith in "Ahimsa". "There will be no other means of achieving Swarajya save non-violence," he asserted passionately. This belief is, of course, shared by thousands of people not only in India but in Europe and America, too. Non-violence is not only the weapon of the weak but equally of the strong. Its matchless efficacy lies in this and that is also why women as well as men can wield it with success. Gandhiji went further and observed that "women can take more effective part than men in achieving Independence through Ahimsa and Charkha". This same point he has elaborated in his reply to a woman correspondent in the latest issue of the "Harijan". Woman may be physically "the weaker vessel" but morally she can more than hold her own with man. In fact a woman's whole life is an essay in non-violence. That Indian women have instinctively understood the message of Gandhiji has been proved time and again during the last twenty years And they can be trusted to be the exemplars of "Ahimsa" in the struggle ahead too.

Our European Letter

'Benes Of Czechoslovakia'

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

PARIS, Feb. 12.

The present war is very closely connected with the question of Czechoslovakia, though it does not form its dominant problem. To put it in another and more appropriate way, the issue of Czechoslovakia is intimately linked with the war now on. The brutal destruction of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, greatly raised a mask off the face of Nazi Germany and precipitated an aggressive German course against Poland, that brought about the German attack on Poland and with it and the perspectives it held, the war. A Nazi policy long pursued in relation to Czechoslovakia is of basic significance to estimate well German aims and plans. And all the more so, since this policy was long covered and confused by a propaganda, at once artful and audacious. There is no overlooking an impression this propaganda caused in wide and varied circles and with unfortunate results to the concept of self-determination of peoples and peace.

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An extremely interesting book throwing much light on the complicated relations between Germany and Czechoslovakia has just been published. It is entitled "Benes Of Czechoslovakia" by Godfrey Lias (Allen & Unwin: London, 8sh. 6d.). The volume purports to be a biography of Benes. But it is something beyond it and essentially so. It is in fact a history of Czechoslovakia; the rise of the State; its development; and the present collapse. This is not surprising. Then the history of Czechoslovakia is greatly bound up with the life of Benes.

At an early age, while practically still a student, Edward Benes came to be drawn closely to the Czech revivalist movement. Masaryk, the head of the movement, perceived the intellectual and moral merits of young Benes. A relationship that rose between the two, widely separated though in ages, became very intimate and grew firm Hardly thirty, Benes came to play an important part in international affairs. It was a part difficult and delicate He did it with brilliance and ability, revealing great courage, tact, and endurance Godfrey Lias in his book gives a clear and connected account of this. For the first time in the pages of his volume, the general public is also informed of the courageous role of Mms Benes especially during the early stage of the Czech freedom movement. Both Masaryk and Benes were greatly helped in their work by their wives, women of progressive outlook and ability, and it is no secret that this contributed in no small measure to the Czechoslovak State retaining and developing an attitude that extended good scope for participation of women in the life of the State. How keenly Masaryk felt on the question is narrated by that talented and sensitive Czech writer Karel Capek, who unfortunately did not long survive a shock that Munich gave him in his inspiring book (also published by Allen & Unwin) "President Masaryk Tells His Story".

The heroic efforts of Benes during the war period in close association with Masaryk ended in the evolution of Czechoslovakia as an independent State. And just passed thirty, Benes became the Foreign Minister of the new State. The work that confronted him was not an easy one. The problems that had to be tackled were many, several irksome, some dangerous. Benes faced the duty with great care and vigour and executed it with an amazing skill all things considered.

Czechoslovakia developed into a State of stability. It preserved a sound economy. Culturally it made rapid strides. It avoided shocks that overpowered many and particularly several of the neighbouring States. In short, Czechoslovakia, on the whole well justified its existence and gave a good account of itself in wide and different spheres. This means saying much, especially in Central and South-eastern Europe in the post-war era.

★

The coming of the Nazi regime into power in Germany was to cause a change. It was not an easy period The impress of the world economic depression had come to Czechoslovakia rather late. This as well came to be taken up as means to extend a propaganda drive against Prague by the Nazi Government in the Sudeten regions, while Berlin kept up a deliberate policy suited to increase the economic hardships of the Sudeten areas. A period of much difficulty stood before the still young Czechoslovak Republic that was well getting along a path of advancement and consolidation. Benes quickly and clearly realised the implications that the emergence of the Nazi regime involved for Czechoslovakia. The development of the Nazi propagandist offensive against Czechoslovakia strengthened his apprehensions. He set about the task of meeting a danger that presented itself and appeared as likely to assume a serious character. It was a task tough and intricate. Benes hoped and toiled. But circumstances were to prove too much for him. Some of his calculations went wrong, especially with events assuming turns not well anticipated by him. From certain external quarters, as also to an extent at stages from inside the country, he received disappointments, following a lack of comprehension of wider Nazi aims and effect of some social currents at play. I was in Czechoslovakia practically throughout the whole period, from the emergence of the Nazi regime to the dismemberment and destruction of Czechoslovakia. European history in this period was being staged greatly in this vigorous republic that stood faced with a life and death problem. In May, 1938 the situation reached a grave stage. After a spirited action of Czechoslovakia in May that drew the admiration of the world and stopped then a designed German offensive, Czechoslovakia might have done well in putting into action immediately a reform scheme for the Sudeten German minority issue, such as drawn to be initiated a little later. But it

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 4)

Price Control

(By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Towards the last week of November and the whole of December prices of foodstuffs had taken an upward curve which had caused a slight panic in the consuming public of Bombay. It seemed hardly justified in a country where there was usually a surfeit of home-produced goods and an excess of exports over imports. The rise in prices was, therefore, attributed to profiteering by wholesale and retail dealers in the country and it was generally accepted that some form of price control was necessary for the period of the war. Only a few people realised that a good portion of this rise was due to the fact that prices had been pushed up in the centres of production—a fact which should have awakened the Government of India to effect a co-ordinated system of price control, whereby one central controlling body could direct the control in the various provinces, thereby ensuring that the prices of commodities could be controlled both at the place of production and at the place of consumption. A single province could do little when there was not a controlling movement all along the line. In this respect the provincials representatives from the various provinces in India have met twice at an all-India Conference, but they have dealt more with abstract principles, leaving the question of an effective All-India Control as vague as ever.

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There is no doubt that prices, have since declined to a lower level than that at which they were two months ago. In such circumstances, Government are, for the time being justified, so far as foodstuffs are concerned, in not coming down with a heavy hand on the markets which deal in them. We presume that Government has all the apparatus ready for attacking profiteering the moment the prices of articles necessary for the daily life of the community rise again.

The publication of lists of fair wholesale and retail prices for general information at a time when the above contingency has not arisen, serves some good purpose. It does not unnecessarily disturb the price structure, and at the same time is a standing warning to the trade both wholesale and retail that its movements are being closely watched. If and when the necessity arises to fix maximum prices, with penalties attached for infringing the limit it is hoped that infringements will not be overlooked, but promptly punished. One has seen cases put up in law courts in which the accused persons were finally acquitted. An appropriate machinery for overtaking offenders should be devised beforehand so as to bring the offenders to book

* * * *

What the public therefore want are not vague notifications such as have been issued in the past and which the public could neither understand nor follow and which offenders found easy to circumvent. When these notifications spoke in terms of percentages over the 1st September prices and allowed increased cost of production or importation, the authorities seemed to have forgotten how impossible it was for a member of the public to know what these costs came to and what amount of uncertainty there was about the Government price control orders. The fixing of fair prices, therefore, acts as a guide to the public and a warning to the dealer.

* * * *

The antagonists of price control argue that rising prices benefit the agriculturists. If this was always true, there would be a good deal to say in its favour, for it cannot be denied that during the period of depression no class suffered so severely as the cultivators. But it is equally true that wholesale buyers always managed to keep down prices at harvest time, and as the producer had no means of holding on to his stocks for a length of time, he parted with them for whatever price was offered. High prices, therefore, often filled the pockets of middlemen and speculators and not the producer. Price control, which allows a reasonable margin, does considerable good when the emergency arises.

* * * *

There are, however, a few improvements that Government could effect.

It must be pointed out to Government that there is one line of imported articles of which the prices should be controlled if a proper method of limiting them could be devised. I refer to drugs, medicines and injections for which exorbitant prices are now being charged. Even though prices have recently fallen to a slight extent, the margin of profiteering in them is such as cannot be justified.

This is not intended as criticism of Government's Price Control, but it is a suggestion which the Government might adopt and which would give great satisfac

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 2)

Frankly Speaking

Finnish Campaign

"Reuter's" recent Moscow report which mentions Soviet claims of a break-through and occupation of a number of defensive positions in the Finnish fortifications should be accepted with considerable reserve and qualification if not scepticism. The latest reports from the various sectors, where military activity is in progress, do not mark any important change in the military situation. The fact that the Russians are concentrating in a massive attack with heavy artillery action in their effort to capture Viipuri (Viborg) indicates that they are persisting in piercing the Mannerheim Line according to their strategic plan—a plan that, from a military view-point, has achieved, through miscalculation as well as incompetent military judgment and direction, combined with the technical weakness in organization of the attacking army, a measure of success that can only be characterised as failure in consideration of the losses and reverses sustained.

Bungling

Past experience has proved that the Soviet claims have not been substantiated because the Moscow army communiques have throughout made claims of advances in positions in the interior that the defenders could subsequently cut off in a disastrous manner. Thanks to the advantages of defence and terrain difficulties for the attackers as well as the admitted weakness of the Soviet army co-ordination, particularly in the matter of communication and supplies, the Finns, with their protective bulwark of the Mannerheim fortifications that have a depth of as many as 20 miles, could inflict heavy losses with a tactical superiority. To those, who imagined that the weakness of the Russian army during the last War was due to the incompetence of the leadership and the weakness of its organization which had been replaced by a better one, had to admit that, apart from the vulnerability of the single-line Murmansk-Leningrad railway system, the Russians have bungled the whole job and that General G M. Stern did not improve the situation

Brave Defence

From the military view-point. the Finnish campaign of the Soviet Republic has proved a failure and its repercussions are bound to be felt, particularly in breaking the 'mystique' of the Red armed strength. The Finns, on their part, have once again proved how a numerically small army can hold itself intact with the exercise of superior tactical skill, exploitation of climatic and terrain advantages, daring mobility and resilience of action—factors that have been proved to be of decisive influence in battles of all times. Fortune favours, in the long run, not the brave but the brutal. But the interest and lessons of the Finnish operations remain. The tragedy on which the pallor of Arctic nights is shed fills one with admiration and sympathy for the brave soldiers of Finland. For us the Finnish campaign is not without its moral. The mode of Finnish defence neutralises the arguments of those who insist on numerical strength and expensive armaments as an essential factor of any state of preparation against external attack. This is to-day being proved a demonstrable fallacy.

Niggardly

The dearness allowance sanctioned by the Bombay Municipality to its low paid employees is niggardly in the extreme. Nothing better can be said of an allowance of Rs. 2 per month to employees drawing a salary of Rs. 50 or less per month and of five pice to daily wage earners. The Municipal Commissioner said that, though everyone knew the cost of living had risen, there was considerable difference of opinion on the exact rise, and that he had relied on the Labour Office figures. But these figures have been proved to be inaccurate by the Conciliation Board and the allowance actually granted is even less than that warranted by the official figures, which show a 7 1/2 per cent rise in the cost of living.

First Things First

A Congress representative justified the small rise on the plea that the Corporation did not gain anything as a result of the war, as mills and other business concerns did. The plea is unsound and there can be no comparison between a purely profit seeking body and a public body which is expected to ensure a decent living to its servants and is enabled to tax the public for the purpose. To levy taxes all right but to boggle at a small dearness allowance—which to the poorest is an anti-starvation allowance—is anything but fair. It was argued that additional allowance would mean lakhs which the Municipality could ill-afford. All such items amount in the aggregate to lakhs. The real question is whether the item is one of necessaries of life for the poor municipal employees and, therefore, an essential item for the municipality or whether it is one of a developmental character like making roads velvet smooth for rich men's motor cars. First things must come first, and funds must be found for them, even at the expense, if necessary, of secondary things. The least that the Corporation could have done was to refer the question back to the Standing Committee for further consideration. It is deplorable that the make-believe allowance was supported by the Congress Party in the Corporation.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"In the current issue of the *Church Times* a Calcutta correspondent writes: "In India we feel as if we really knew very little of what is happening in England." Surely, this correspondent does not read the *Statesman*. What does he think can be happening in England of which he is not aware? Let me repeat what I wrote some weeks ago, that no event of major, or even secondary, importance, occurs in Britain that is not immediately cabled to the *Statesman*—if the censor permits" London correspondent of "Statesman."

* * * *

We should like to know how many times the Dalai Lama was installed and what exactly happened at the ceremony. The series of Lhasa reports—from New Delhi!—are a little confusing.

* * * *

The question President Roosevelt is asking himself: Will U.S.A. give me yet another New Deal?

* * * *

The question Sind Premier Allahbux is asking himself: Can I do it again?

* * * *

The question Rumania is asking herself: On which troubled waters should I pour my oil?

* * * *

The Dewan of Rajkot stated in an interview that the report appearing in a section of the Press that there is a serious difference of opinion between himself and the Thakore Saheb is absolutely baseless.

—Press Report.

Business as usual?

* * * *

A "Fake B. B. C." radio station is reported to be operating on the air.

We, too, have our own "Fake All India Radio"!

* * * *

Now that Maharashtra has beaten U. P. in the Ranji Trophy final, will a certain Anglo-Indian daily again come out with the unhappy allusion to the Mahratas and the Moghals?

* * * *

Ten people waved black flags when Gandhiji arrived at the Dum Dum Station.

The ideology of the Forward Bloc, is evidently gaining tremendous support in Subhas Babu's province.

* * * *

German 'planes were sighted over Holland, according to a report from The Hague.

Did they also lose their way like the Russian 'planes over Sweden?

* * * *

"Speaking in the Assembly, "Bhai Parmanand opposed the principle of communal representation. . . ."

Only in services. Not in legislatures where he would not be without it!

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.
(Perpetrated by the Junior Colleague).

(1) In connection with the work for Penal Reform, Sir Maurice Gwyer paid a visit to the Art Society.

(2) Vilpuri is a holy place to which pilgrims are flocking in large numbers—from Soviet Russia!

(3) The Forward Bloc has adopted the black flag as its party emblem.

* * * *

Mother was bathing the baby, and discovered that she had forgotten to put out the infant's nightgown. Her small son was an interested spectator.

"Billy," said mother, "just run upstairs and bring me baby's nightgown."

"I can't be bothered," replied Billy.

"Oh, Billy, that is unkind of you. If you're not kind to your little sister she'll put on her wings and fly back to heaven."

"All right," retorted Billy, "let her put on her wings and fly upstairs for her nightgown."

Neutrals As Henchmen Of Nazi Aggression

Churchill's Defence Of British Interpretation Of Neutrality Convention

LONDON, Feb. 27.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill was received with cheers when he rose to speak on the Naval Estimates. "I come on behalf of the navy," he said, "to ask for a few men, some ships and a little money (laughter) to enable them to carry on their work."

Mr. Churchill's reference to money referred to the hundred sterling token grant representing an amount running to many millions, but which is undefined.

Mr. Churchill continued, "there has grown up much wider comprehension of the conditions under which the navy and the admiralty do their duty and wider comprehension of their duties and of the certainty that mistakes will be made both at Whitehall and on the salt water, and that however hard we try, a painful drain of losses will be sustained. This will only make us more zealous to discharge our task and to give satisfaction and win approval by producing good results.

I regret that it is inexpedient to give the house precise facts and figures regarding the proposed strength and the cost of the navy, but there is no need to tell the enemy more than is good for him about what we are doing." (Laughter).

Mr. Churchill said that by the end of 1939, the Germans had lost from all causes at least half their U-boats, namely, thirty-five, and he doubted very much whether even ten fresh U-boats came into action in that period. In the last two days, there had been one certain and two almost certain U-boat sinkings.

U-BOAT SINKINGS.

Mr. Churchill said "I was in error when I told the house that the rate of German new building of U-boats must be counted at two per week. This and even more may be true in the future. But it was not true up to the end of 1939. We do not make announcements of U-boats sinkings. Unless there are some features of special interest, we leave them wrapped in mystery.

LARGE-SCALE SHIP-BUILDING

Remembering the substantial losses we have suffered from just these few U-boats operating up to the present, the house will see how vast must be the preparations which we ought to make and which we have made to cope with the full-scale of attack which may come upon us. With the passage of summer, new buildings of U-boats will increasingly come into play, and we expect to meet them with our large new buildings of craft especially adapted to their destruction. We shall be building all this summer at our extreme capacity."

FROM U-BOATS TO MAGNETIC MINES.

"The U-boat is being steadily driven from using the gun on the surface and has been largely driven from using the torpedo to the laying of mines magnetic and others in the approaches to our harbours."

Referring in more detail to the magnetic mine, Mr. Churchill declared, "there is nothing particularly new or novel about it, although mechanically, it is very nicely made. (Laughter). I feel entitled to say that we see our way to mastering this magnetic mine and other variants of the same idea. (Cheers). How this is being achieved is a detective story written in a language of its own. To be modest, (laughter) we do not feel at all outdone in science in this country by the Nazis. There are two stages in the process of dealing with the magnetic mine. The first is finding out what to do and the second is applying that knowledge on a very large scale. We are now advanced upon the second stage and although we must expect perhaps in the immediate future further much heavier attacks upon us by this method, we believe we shall find ourselves able to deal with it.

NOVEL NEUTRALITY

"They may of course apply their methods on a larger scale, but they have not for some time been able to descend to any new level of cruelty and disgrace. I suppose the House realises that Hitler and his Nazis have quite definitely exceeded the worst villainies which imperial Germany committed in the last war. (Cheers).

One of the most extraordinary things I have ever known in my experience is the way in which German illegalities, atrocities and brutalities are coming to be accepted, as if they were part of the ordinary day to day conduct of war, while the Neutral press makes more fuss when I make a speech telling them what is their duty than they have done when hundreds of their ships been sunk (cheers) and over a thousand of their sailors have been drowned or murdered—that is the right word—on the open seas.

According to the present doctrine of neutral states, probably endorsed by the German Government, Germany is to gain one set of advantage by breaking all rules and committing foul outrages, and then go on and another set of advantages though insisting, whenever it suits her, upon the strictest interpretation of the international code she has torn to pieces. It is not at all odd that His Majesty's Government is getting rather tired of it. (Cheers). I am getting rather tired of it myself. (Laughter).

For my part I say without hesitation that in the interpretation of rules and conventions affecting neutrals, humanity rather than legal pedantry must be our chief guide (cheers) and judging from the "Altmark" episode, this seems to be the opinion not only of the British nation but of the civilised world."

MASTERY OF THE SEA.

Referring to battleships, Mr. Churchill said, "if we had not got at the present time unquestionable superiority in battleships, German heavy cruisers would come out into the Atlantic Ocean, and without fear of being brought to account, would be able to obstruct, if not to arrest the whole of the enormous trade without which we could not live. (Cheers) They might make temporary bases in different quarters of the globe, and they might establish themselves in positions where we could have no means whatever of attacking them. In this way, they would soon bring about our mortal ruin. Happily we have far greater strength in capital ships than the enemy, and if at any time they break out, as they may do, we are always ready to meet them with much larger forces and bring them to battle and destroy them as we did in the isolated case of the "Graf Spee."

Without a superior battle fleet, we could not exercise any command of the sea nor even keep ourselves alive with food.

Mr. Churchill mentioned that the new warships which Britain was building were capable of standing up to air bombing and far better adapted to 'under water' explosions than anything they had to-day. Declaring that he did not wish to raise any undue apprehensions about the strength of the existing ships, Mr. Churchill announced that the "Barham" an old ship which stood up well to torpedo would soon be repaired and ready for the sea and that the "Nelson" a modern ship but nevertheless fifteen years old, which was damaged by a magnetic mine would soon be rejoining the fleet. "This secret of which many thousands of people were necessarily aware was very well kept," Mr. Churchill observed amidst laughter, "and has only just leaked out into Germany, after it has ceased to have any importance."

CONTRABAND CONTROL.

There was, added Mr. Churchill, very little doubt that the whole northern system of contraband control would become far more efficient as the forces increased and the long nights turned into long days and as summer weather enabled amphibian aircraft to range constantly over the whole area. There would be no difficulty from the naval point of view in making the blockade more severe but no one could neglect the serious character of political decisions which were dictated by relations with foreign countries.

TRAIN ACCIDENT AT MADRAS

Driver Escapes Without Any Injury

MADRAS, Feb. 27.

An electric locomotive attached to a goods train dashed against the dead-end of Beach Station this morning and capsized. The driver escaped without any injury but the goods wagon next to the engine was slightly damaged.

As the accident took place on the siding, there was no dislocation of traffic.—A. P.

OSLO, February 27.

The German steamer "Orizaba" has sunk. A Finnish freighter rescued the crew.—Reuter.

PASSAGE FOR BELLIGERENT WARSHIPS

Tug Of War In Interpretation Of Norwegian Neutrality Regulations

OSLO, Feb. 27.

The removal of the misunderstanding between Norway and Britain on the regulations governing the passage of warships through the Norwegian territorial waters—disclosed in a statement issued by the British Government—evoked comment from a high official of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs this morning.

This has provided another development of the "Altmark" case.

BR. GOVT.'S VIEW

Last night the British Government in its statement recalled that on February 20, M. Koht, the Norwegian Foreign Minister, declared that Britain had enquired from the Norwegian Government in the summer of 1939 how the Norwegian Neutrality Regulation, dealing with the passage through territorial waters, was to be understood and "emphasised that warships must have the right to sail in Norwegian territorial waters as long as they desired and without regard to the twenty-four hour limit."

WAS IT A MISTAKE?

There is no foundation for such a statement, it is pointed out in the latest official British announcement, which also revealed that M. Koht had spontaneously acknowledged that his statement of February 20 was made from memory and that he had been mistaken in saying that the British Government had made any reference to the 24 hour limit.

This morning the Norwegian Foreign Office official said: "If there can be any question of a mistake having been made by M. Koht it is that the 'limit of 24 hours' was not explicitly mentioned in the British Government's communication to Norway last summer. But Britain does in fact lay claim to a right for passage without a fixed time limit."

RIGHT OF PASSAGE

The British Government's statement in this connection declared: "While His Majesty's Government do not deny that there may, in special circumstances, be a right to refuse to belligerent warships entry into neutral territorial waters, they have always maintained and must continue to maintain the existence of such right of entry for the purpose of innocent passage and they are not aware of any case in which it has been refused by neutrals to belligerents for this purpose".—Reuter.

KING VISITS SHIPYARD

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The King and the Queen were mobbed by two thousand workers when they visited the famous greenock shipyard to-day. It was one of the greatest spontaneous demonstrations of loyalty Clydeside had ever seen.—Reuter.

"British Endeavour" Crew Landed

LISBON, Feb. 26.

Thirty-three members of the Crew and ten officers of the Torpedoed London tanker 'British Endeavour", (4580 tons) have been landed at Madeira. Five of the crew are missing.—Reuter.

SETTLEMENT WITH SHABI KHEL MASHUDS

New Delhi: Feb. 27.

A communique states: "The Shabi Khel Mashud 'Jirga' were interviewed on February 25 and a final settlement was reached. All terms imposed on December 14 had been complied with.

"Further in return for restoration of their allowance and Khas Sadari with effect from February 26, the tribe agreed to repair without remuneration and within 15 days, the road between Sararogha and Razmak which they damaged in the course of hostilities. This does not include the reconstruction of bridges which they damaged." United Press.

CRIMINAL TRIBES CONFERENCE

BOMBAY: Feb. 27.

Mr. Raghaviah, General Secretary of the All-India Criminal Tribes' Association, has arrived here to consult persons interested in the criminal tribes regarding the holding of the second session of the Criminal Tribes' Conference.

As a result of discussions it has been decided to hold the conference at Jamgarh at the time of the Congress.

Mr. M. N. Roy is expected to preside over the Conference.—United Press.

BENGAL P.C.C. DISAFFILIATES THREE D.C.C.S

CALCUTTA: Feb. 27.

The Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress at its meeting held this evening disaffiliated the District Congress Committees of Hooghly, Jessore and Mymensingh due to their "continued disobedience and deliberate non-compliance with the directions of the Provincial Congress."—United Press.

FATAL 'PLANE CRASH

Two Japanese Generals Officers Among Killed

TOKYO, Feb. 27.

Lt.-General Hozoji, and Maj.-Gen. Okada, who were among six occupants of a military aeroplane, were killed, when the machine nose-dived on a paddyfield south of Kyoto and burst into flames.—Reuter.

R. A. F. FLIGHT OVER GERMANY

(Continued from page 1.)

Leaflets and recognition flares were dropped in Berlin where not a single searchlight came on although the aircraft came down to a few thousand feet above such famous streets as Unterdenlinden and Wilhelmstrasse to release their load. Only one fighter was seen hereabouts and it did not attempt to join in a combat with the raiders, which were plainly visible in the bright moonlight.

More leaflets were dropped in Cologne. Other towns crossed included Emden, Duisberg and Dortmund.

Most important details were observed by these planes, and, it is believed, by those which flew over important seaports in North-West Germany and the Baltic.

In less than a week, R. A. F. nightfliers by aid of flares and photographs and ordinary observation have secured a great mass of new information about Germany with little or no loss.—Reuter.

French Destroyer Captures German Cargo

(Continued from Page 1)

lights and ordered the Germans to surrender. While the German crew were watching the warship, the boarding party climbed aboard and took them by surprise. A guard was placed in the engine room and the German officers were placed aboard the warship. Under the command of a French Lieutenant French sailors took the "Rostock" into a French port and landed her cargo of Buxite.—Reuter.

ONE BR. AIRCRAFT FAILS TO RETURN

LONDON, Feb. 27.

It is officially announced that one British aircraft failed to return from a successful Royal Air Force reconnaissance flight over Heligoland Bight to-day.

BERLIN:—It is officially announced that German planes shot down a British Bristol-Blenheim machine over Heligoland this afternoon.

Submarine Sunk

PARIS:—It is officially announced that the torpedo-boat "Simoun" sank a U-Boat off Cape Finisterre.—Reuter.

Unidentified 'Planes Over Holland

THE HAGUE:—It is officially announced that aeroplanes of an unknown nationality were observed last night flying along the coast of Netherlands near Amsterdam and over the Utrecht Province. Dutch anti-aircraft guns fired at them repeatedly

STOP PRESS

NAZI SUBMARINE SUNK.

PARIS, Feb. 27.

A Communique states there was local activity of contact units and artillery. One of our destroyers attacked and rammed and sank an enemy submarine.—Reuter.

RE-EXPORT AND CONTRABAND CONTROL.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Mr. Cross in Commons in reply to a question by Miss Ward, stated that war trade agreements generally aimed at securing guarantees against the re-export of contraband goods to Germany with machinery for their enforcement, thus facilitating the operation of our contraband control and at the same time enabling the neutral countries concerned to maintain their own domestic economy. Mr. Cross emphasised that there was nothing in the agreements which prevented Britain exercising her full belligerent rights in respect of any consignments in regard to which there was evidence of enemy destination.—Reuter.

Reduced Civil Estimates

Zetland Heckled By Snell In Lords On India-Burma Orders

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Civil estimates and Estimates for Revenue Departments for 1940 issued to-day total 506 million compared with 571 million for 1939.

The apparent reduction includes 'Services' being met from votes of credit in accordance with the Treasury minute.

Secret Service requires 1 1/2 million sterling, representing an increase of 400,000, while the provision for broadcasting is 4 1/2 million, an increase of 735,000.

India Burma Estimates

A big reduction is recorded in the India and Burma estimate, which is 2,116,319 compared with 5,865,558 last year. The latter figure contained a considerable sum for defence expenditure and the present reduction for the main part is brought about by the fact that the defence expenditure is now placed under the Vote of Credit, as a war expenditure.

Zetland Heckled

When the Marquis of Zetland asked for the House of Lords' approval to the India and Burma Orders including the Distribution of Revenues Amendment Order, Lord Snell asked what was the Indian reaction as he was very anxious that the Provinces should not be impoverished to such an extent that they would be unable to pursue a constructive programme of their own.

Lord Zetland declared that Provincial Governments were consulted with regard to a circular a little less favourable to them than the scheme now adopted. One would have expected that all the Provincial Governments would as one have raised their voice in opposition but somewhat to his astonishment, that was not so It was true that some Provincial Governments objected—Lord Snell "was this before the Governments resigned?"

"NOT INHERENTLY UNFAIR."

Lord Zetland: "Since. Not all Governments have resigned and some which have not resigned namely, popular representative Governments, have accepted the formula. On the other hand, one or two Governments, which were autocratic Governments in the hands of Governors objected. I can quite understand that they should. They wanted to get hold of as much money as they could The fact that some Provincial Governments appreciated the difficulties occasioned in the financial system by the outbreak of the war and accepted the formula shows that it cannot be inherently unfair to the Provincial Governments."

All orders were approved without division.—Reuter.

HALIFAX ON BR. YOUTH v NAZI YOUTH

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Lord Halifax addressing members of the University of Oxford as Chancellor of the University declared that the real conflict today was between youth and youth and this was the kernel of our future problems. What has been the driving force behind the Nazi movement? It has been the German youth. Deliberately deprived as they have been of the elements of true judgment, it is they who made the movement and still sustain it. They have their own ideals, which to our minds are distorted but for which hundred of thousands of them are prepared, without a moment's hesitation, to sacrifice their lives. There is what seems an impenetrable barrier dividing you from them which somehow must be broken down.

Lord Halifax urged his hearers to be so proud of the race to which they belonged that they would be as jealous of its honour as its safety—Reuter.

Lowest Weekly Losses

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Losses due to enemy action during the week ended midnight February 25 are among the lowest in any week of the war. Four British ships were sunk with a tonnage of 17,778 and three neutrals with tonnage of 8,850; 18,176 tons were sunk by submarines compared with 74,000 last week Since the morning of February 22, there has been only one sinking by submarine.

Upto February 21, twenty-one ships were lost in convoy out of over 10,000 British, Allied and neutral ships escorted to their destination. Two hundred and twenty-five neutrals' ships were escorted without loss during the week.—Reuter.

Big "Red" Push Continues

26 More Finnish Fortifications Fall To Soviet

RETREATING FINNS DESTROY GREAT BATTERIES: BIG BATTLE IN PROGRESS NEAR HOYENJAERVI

MOSCOW, February 27.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE LENINGRAD MILITARY AREA STATES THAT THE SOVIET TROOPS IN THE KARELIAN ISTHMUS ON FEBRUARY 26, CONTINUED DESTROYING THE ENEMY FORTIFICATIONS.

THE ENEMY ATTEMPTED A COUNTER-ATTACK BUT WAS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES. THE COMMUNIQUE ADDS THAT ACCORDING TO SUPPLEMENTARY DATA, BESIDES THE CAPTURES MENTIONED IN THE COMMUNIQUE OF FEBRUARY 24, THE SOVIET TROOPS CAPTURED ON KOIVISTO ISLAND 26 DEFENSIVE FORTIFICATIONS, 2,000 SHELLS AND FIVE MILLION CARTRIDGES.

ON THE OTHER SECTORS NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE OCCURRED. 19 ENEMY 'PLANES WERE BROUGHT DOWN IN AN AIR COMBAT.

A Helsinki message says: Great batteries of Koivisto Island have been silenced for good. Before the Finnish gunners fled over the ice on Saturday night they took care to blow them up.

The decision to abandon the guns was reached after the Red Army had captured Kiivisto village when the Finnish troops on the Island were in danger of being cut off owing to the approach of annual break-up of ice.

The gunners set out on skis in small detachments to cross streets separating them from their comrades on the mainland.

SOVIET 'PLANES OVER HELSINKI

Flights of 38 and 58 Russian 'planes respectively were over Helsinki area during yesterday.

The capital had altogether fewer alarms. Three Soviet 'planes are believed to have been brought down near Riihimaki and Tampere.

TOWN TO BE EVACUATED

Following the abandonment of the Koivisto Island fortress, it is reported, that the Finns are preparing to evacuate the town of Sakkifaervi, five miles inland, opposite Viipuri, across the Viipuri Bay.

This probably means only evacuation of civilians. The town is exposed to direct bombardment now that Koivisto is in Soviet hands.

A Kirkenes message says:—Fierce fighting between Finnish and Soviet forces near Hoyenjaervi, 50 miles south of Petsamo, is reported here.

OSLO:—According to reports from Kirkenes, more aeroplanes than ever participated in yesterday's lively fighting on the Petsamo front.

The fighting was resumed during the night but the results are not known.

SWEDISH LABOUR'S HELP TO FINLAND

A Stockholm message says:—The Swedish Trade Union Congress has appealed to workers to help Finland by civilian work behind the lines and several thousand workers have already volunteered, while several hundred thousand people have decided to give Finland a day's wages every month.

The Government has asked Parliament to vote a million Kroner to enable Swedish hospitals to care for some thousand wounded shortly arriving from Finland. —Reuter.

SOVIET DRIVE AGAINST MANNERHEIM LINE

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 26.

With the capture of Koivisto, the Red Army has increased the pressure against the western end of the Mannerheim Line guarding Viipuri. Heavily reinforced, the Russians are throwing attack after attack against the new Finnish positions but the Finns who have also received reinforcements are holding firm. The Finnish victory in the Suomussalmi region has apparently released men for service further south. The loss of Koivisto is regarded as serious for the Finns. Its guns had inflicted severe losses and successfully guarded the flank of the Mannerheim Line. They kept the Soviet fleet at a distance and prevented them from landing troops or making rallies across the ice.

Russia's Speed Tactics

A London message says:—

A striking feature of the recent fighting on the Karelian Isthmus, Reuter's military correspondent says, is that Russian reinforcements have reached the front line at Kaisahti in less than two days after leaving Leningrad. The distance is not great, but says the military correspondent, this proves that Russian lines of communication are in excellent running order. In the same efficient manner the Russians have been able to keep their six-inch and eight-inch guns supplied with ammunition. The effect of these guns on the Isthmus has been considerable. Transport will not be easy when the Russians encounter the no man's land of yesterday and Russians may regret that they damaged roads and railways.—Reuter.

FNNS RETREAT ON PETSAMO FRONT?

HELSINKI, Feb. 27.

A Communique states that west of Simus, the enemy continued his attacks but suffered heavy losses. The Finns captured a number of arms and destroyed eighteen tanks.

North-east of Lake Ladoga, there was strong artillery activity in which the Finns destroyed three tanks and two armoured cars.

In the direction of Petsamo, the enemy made several attacks. The Finns have transferred their lines to Nautsi. Two tanks were destroyed and there was successful ambush and patrol activity by the Finns."—Reuter.

NO TRUCK WITH FINNISH DISPUTE,

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 26.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Aftonbladet" says that the idea of German mediation between Finland and Russia has brought a fresh denial in Berlin, where it is officially stated: "From the beginning our attitude to the Finnish conflict has been that of a neutral observer. There has been no change in that attitude. Events in Finland concern only Finland and the Soviet."—Reuter.

Gloom In Finnish Capital

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 27.

The Finnish Garrison at Koivisto has not only safely reached the Finnish lines, but also removed from the fortress guns and everything else likely to prove useful to the Russians, according to reports from Helsinki. Casemates and everything not removable were blown up.

The news of the abandonment of Koivisto is reported to have damped the spirit of the people in Helsinki who have come to look upon the batteries as something like a symbol of resistance of the Isthmus.—Reuter.

POPE RECEIVES ROOSEVELT'S ENVOY

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 27.

President Roosevelt's "peace" envoy Mr. Myron Taylor was received by the Pope for the first time to-day.—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Message To Pope

President Roosevelt in a message to the Pope concerning the appointment of Mr. Myron Taylor says: "I shall be very happy to know that he will form the focus for all views Your Holiness and I may desire to exchange in the interest of Concord between the peoples of the world. I have asked Mr. Taylor to give my cordial greetings to Your Holiness in the sincere hope that the common ideal of religion and humanity may show itself in common path for the re-establishment of more durable peace founded on liberty and security of life and integrity of all nations under the protection of God."—Reuter.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

The S.P.C.A. should look into the killing of a little kitten on the premises of a well-known club and see whether for the sole offence of meowing a little kitten should have its brains bashed out by a stone.

The M.L.A. case will cause a flutter in the courts of law and surely the question of interpretation of the Act will become a moot point on which sooner or later the opinion of some high legal authority will have to be canvassed. Mr. Barodawala may make news

The Turf Club may call off its annual meeting on technical grounds. But I wish they would refund all our losses on some equally technical grounds.

Maharashtra win by ten wickets. How shall we interpret this news politically? In whom is it a vote of confidence?

President Roosevelt may do the hat-trick. Meanwhile Herr Hitler is praying hard.

Expansion of Viceroy's Executive Council—but we want quality not quantity.

Preparing ground for general strike. Moving the pitch, as it were.

What no more taxation? The Finance Member almost staggers us by his restraint.

What a Premier! He hangs on the slender thread of a Speaker's casting vote on a motion of confidence.

Now we find there is an imitation B.B.C. somewhere on the continent. The Lords Haw-Haw are breeding fast.

Sumner Wells for Berlin! Herr Hitler is making preparation to make him address the Nazi Rotary Club on Democracy.

CASES AGAINST DANGE AND OTHERS POSTPONED.

The cases against Mr. S. A. Dange, labour leader and N. D Desai, Manager of the New Times Printery on the charge of publishing unauthorised newsheet were postponed to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to enable the parties to make a representation to the Government regarding the publication of leaflets.

The accused were arrested for publishing two alleged unauthorised Marathi leaflets.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, who appeared for the accused stated that the leaflets in question were published in the ordinary course of the Girni Kamgar Union activities and they were not newsheets. He therefore requested the Court to postpone the case to enable the parties to make a representation to Government regarding the publication of such leaflets.

The Magistrate postponed the case to March 19

TWO TRAIN MISHAPS

Nargappa Narsappa while crossing the Railway lines between Dadar and Matunga was knocked down and killed by an Electric train yesterday.

Another unidentified passenger fell down from a moving train when he was leaning out of the carriage fear Masjid station.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of accidental death in both the cases.

An unidentified person aged about 31 appearing to be a Ghati was found dead this morning in the open ground at Parel Tank Road.

He had some injuries on the head, which may be the result of stone-throwing.

IN PROHIBITION CASE

Magistrate Holds Govt. Notification Invalid

Bombay M.L.A. And Other Accused Acquitted: Govt. To Appeal Against Verdict

The case against Namdeorao Budhajirao Patil, an M.L.A. of East Khandesh and four others on a charge of contravening the provisions of the Abkari Act ended in the acquittal of the accused on Tuesday, by Mr. T. T. Barodawalla. Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The Magistrate held possession of duty paid for foreign liquor was no offence under the Abkari Act and that the notification issued by the Bombay Government announcing prohibition did not cover foreign liquor purchased for "bona fide" private consumption, and if it did, the notification was invalid and ineffective.

The Magistrate further held that Sec. 4 B of the Act, part one, permitted persons to possess intoxicants under limits prescribed by the Government. But a proviso which followed it exempted the foreign liquor from its operation when purchased for "bona fide" private consumption. In other words foreign liquor could be possessed without limit.

After the judgment was delivered, the Police Prosecutor Mr. B. A. Dalal asked for a copy of it as the Government wished to appeal to the High Court.

THE CASE

The accused were arrested by Inspector Choudhary at Singhani Building at Vithalbhai Patel Road on 18th November and several glasses, and bottles with quantities of Whisky and Brandy were seized.

The other accused in the case are Saraswathi Bai (Accused No. 2), a singing girl, Papamia Mama Saheb (Accused No. 3), Santaram Ramachandra (Accused No. 4) friends of Accused No. 1 and Chandra Bai (Accused No. 5) sister of Accused No. 2.

Discussing the law the Magistrate observed: "When the legislature has prescribed (as it has done by Section 14 B Sub-Section (1)), that certain items of intoxicants (e.g. toddy or country liquor) may at any one time be possessed only upto certain small limits, then I can understand the legislature going further and empowering Government by a mere notification to prohibit the possession of even that small quantity. But where the Legislature expressly prescribes (as it has done in the proviso to Section 14 B (1)) that certain items of intoxicants (e.g. foreign liquor purchased for "bona fide" private consumption) may be possessed to unlimited extent and irrespective of any 'limits' of quantity, then it seems to me a natural construction of Sub-Section (2) that the Legislature did "not" intend to empower Government by a mere notification to declare an absolute prohibition of those items of intoxicants. "Possession to an unlimited extent" and "absolute prohibition of possession" are notions so radically contradictory of each other that it cannot be taken that the Legislature intended to enact two directly antagonistic provisions in one and the same Section—declaring its own mind by giving a "carte blanche" to the possession of foreign liquor for "bona fide" private consumption, and almost in the same breath empowering the Executive to nullify the Legislature's intention by the promulgation of an Executive Notification."

The Magistrate held that Accused No. 1 possessed the bottle containing whisky, within the meaning of Section 43 (1) (a) of the Abkari Act.

Proceeding, he observed: "The next question is whether such possession of a bottle of Whisky—one eight full—is in contravention of any of the provisions of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, or rules made thereunder."

The Magistrate Observed: "I have anxiously considered the arguments advanced before me by the learned Counsel on both sides and I have come to the conclusion that the defence contention is the correct one.

Proceeding further he observed:

Notification Invalid

"It is necessary so to construe Section 14 B that all the various parts of it may be reconciled and may stand together. And in doing so, I come to the conclusion that the notification issuable by the Provincial Government can extend only to intoxicants falling within the purview of Sub-Section (1) proper, and cannot and does not cover intoxicants which by the operation of the proviso are removed from the purview of Sub-Section (1). Therefore the notification of 17th July 1939, must be construed as not to extend to foreign liquor purchased by a person for his 'bona fide' private consumption; and in so far as it does extend to such foreign liquor, it is in my opinion invalid and ineffective

"I may observe that the general object of the Act is not introduction of a social reform by means of comprehensive policy of prohibition of drink. Attainment of the latter object is so fundamental a question as, in other countries, to require nothing short of an amendment of the constitution itself. I do not think it could be the object of the Bombay Legislature to permit the Executive to bring in this radical reform at any time it liked without, a special reference to the Legislature (let alone the electorate) and by means of the simple expedient of promulgating a notification under the Revenue Act. I do not think, therefore, that the construction which I have given above to Section 14 B of the Abkari Act is inconsistent with a construction of the Act read as a whole.

Defence Contention Upheld.

Referring to the Defence Argument, that the notification goes much beyond and in effect seeks to prohibit 'all persons in general' in a certain area from possessing intoxicants though Section 14 B gives power to the Government to prohibit the possession by any person or class of persons, the Magistrate thought that there was considerable force in the argument.

If the Notification is invalid, there is no question of any contravention of the same by Accused No. 1. It was so with the others also.

The Magistrate further observed: "Having regard to the words used in Sub-Section (1), in the proviso and in Sub-Section (2), it has become doubtful which of the two constructions should be given to the word 'intoxicant' in Sub-Section (2). And the principle of interpretation of Criminal and Penal Acts is that in cases of such doubt, the Accused should not be convicted by adopting the construction less favourable to him."

The above considerations on the question of Law, apply also to the cases of Accused Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, in so far as it is alleged against them that they were also in "possession" of the bottle of Whisky. They, too, would be entitled to the benefit of doubt and acquitted. But apart from this I do not think that the prosecution have established that they were in possession of intoxicants contrary to the Notification.

With regard to Accused Nos. 3 and 4, it has been argued that since they had knowledge of the existence of the bottle of Whisky in the room and since they were being entertained with Whisky from that bottle, they were also in possession of the bottle of Whisky along with the other accused. I do not accept this argument because I have already come to the conclusion that the possession of the bottle of Whisky was with Accused No. 1. And I do not think that were knowledge on the part of Accused Nos. 3 and 4, and the fact that they were being entertained constitute possession by them.

Mr. C. K. Daftary with Mr. B. A. Dalal, Police Prosecutor appeared for the Prosecution. While Mr. S. A. Shete appeared for the Accused.

High Court

PROCEDURE IN EXECUTION

Material Irregularity

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Wassoodew)

Mugutlal Vasiwalla and Anr. Petitioners (Original Applicants)

v.

Kalidas Dwarkadas & Anr. Opponents.

This was an Application for Revision of the Order of Mr. David, Joint First Class Subordinate Judge of Surat.

Opponent No. 1 obtained a decree for Rs. 22,607|- and odd against Opponent No. 2 in the Court of the Sub-Judge at Surat on 5th October 1936. He then filed in 1938 a Darkhast for Execution of the said decree by attachment of property which was granted by the Court.

Meanwhile on 8th May 1937 Opponent No. 2 had executed a Deed of Trust for the benefit of the Petitioners who were his nephew and wife respectively. The present Petitioners then applied to the Sub-Judge at Surat for raising the attachment under Order 21 Rules 60 and 61 of the Code of Civil Procedure on the ground that the judgment-debtor was not in possession of the property and after executing the Trust Deed had no interest left in them. The Subordinate Judge dismissed this application on 9th February 1939. Against this dismissal of the application to raise attachment the Petitioners now came in Revision to the High Court.

The learned Advocate General on behalf of the Opponent No. 1 contended that the Trust Deed of 8th May was a bogus and nominal transfer executed for natural love and affection and that the Petitioners had failed to prove that the judgment-debtor possessed any property other than that comprised in the said Trust Deed, and that therefore the decision of the Subordinate Judge was correct

THE JUDGMENT

His Lordship held that the Subordinate Judge's procedure was an irregular way of dealing with claim petitions. The Subordinate Judge had drawn an inference that the transaction contained in the Trust Deed was bogus solely on the ground that the Petitioners had not alleged that the judgment-debtor had any other property. The absence of any other inquiry by the Subordinate Judge in the nature of prima facie evidence amounted to a "material irregularity" within S 115 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

His Lordship therefore remanded the Claim Petition to the lower court for further inquiry.

Mr. G. N. Thakore instructed by Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the Petitioners.

The Advocate General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, instructed by Mr. H. M. Chhoksi appeared for Opponent No. 1

Mayoral Election

Move To Do Away With Communal Convention Defeated

The Municipal Corporation on Tuesday threw out the proposition of Mr. M. V. Donde to request the Law Committee to report on the present practice of electing the Mayor by communal turns.

Mr. Donde moved that the Law and Revenue Committee be requested to report whether the convention of communal turns so far followed in the election to the Mayoral chair would serve its purpose in the circumstances in which the Corporation was constituted at present.

Mr. Donde said that the election was done now on party lines and the party in power selected its own protege to be the Mayor. He thought the Law Committee should express some opinion on it.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan seconded the proposition.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin said the communal turns had worked well so far, and the Congress Party, though now in power, had elected a non-Congress man in the Mayoral chair.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar supported the resolution.

The proposition was lost.

STANDING COMMITTEE'S WORK

Mrs. Leelavati Munshi moved, on behalf of the Standing Committee, that the Administration Report for 1938-39 together with the review of the Standing Committee be recorded.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an omnibus amendment that the report be adopted subject to the recommendations that (1) the Standing Committee would investigate into the irregularities of the collection of revenues (2) into the reasons of the deterioration into the health of the city with special regard to the tuberculosis and infant mortality, (3) that they will pay special regard to the urgent need for an accelerated programme of housing for Municipal Schools, and (4) that they will draw the attention of the Government to the need for sharing with the Municipality the financial liability for the solution of the housing problem in the city.

DEATH RATE INCREASES

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta stated that the general death-rate had increased by 66 per cent. since 1932. Smallpox mortality for 1936-37, based on the 1938 report, as compared to the previous quinquennium, had increased by 75 per cent. and infant mortality had risen by 10 per cent. Tuberculosis and all other diseases, except malaria, were showing upward tendencies.

In view of the present financial position, Mr. Mehta wanted to know whether the question of the reduction of house-rents, the question of slum-clearance and the problem of housing schemes had been suspended in thin air.

He wanted to know what steps were being taken to make rapid progress in the solution of the various problems.

Further discussion on the subject was deferred and the meeting adjourned till Thursday.

Postal Employees Arrested

Mahadeo Babarao Advanker, a clerk in the Sorting Department of the Mandvi Post Office, and Raghunath Babu Todanker, a packer attached to the same post office, were arrested by the Pydhoni Police vesterday, on a charge of theft of a postal mailbag containing three insured parcels in respect of Rs. 1,700|-.

They were placed before the Magistrate at Mazagaon Court, to-day, and remanded into police custody.

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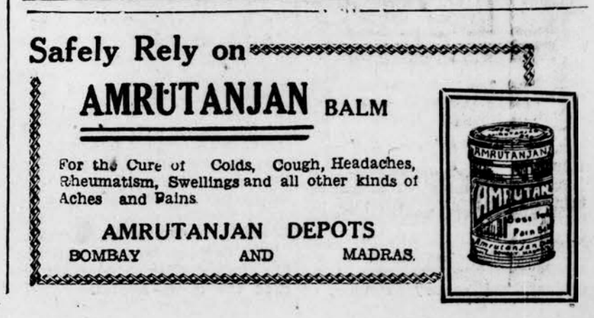
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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains
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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Then Jeff Threw the Dean for a Four-Yard Loss — By BUD FISHER

SO YOU WANT YOUR BOY TO GO TO COLLEGE! DOES HE KNOW THE ALPHABET?
IF HE KNEW THE ALPHABET HE WOULDN'T HAVE TO GO TO COLLEGE!
WELL, MUTT, WHAT DO YOU WANT HIM TO STUDY?
ANYTHING YOU CAN JAM IN HIS HEAD, DEAN!
WELL, MUTT, I SUGGEST THAT HE STUDY TO BE A WIT!
A WIT, EH? HOW MUCH WILL THAT COST?
FIFTY DOLLARS!
HERE, DEAN, I ONLY GOT TWENTY-FIVE! MAKE HIM A HALF-WIT!
?
11-22

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Inter-Change Of Visits Between India And Ceylon

(BY LOOKER-ON)

As a result of the European war, the M.C.C. visit to this country had to be cancelled, to the great disappointment of thousands of cricket lovers in India. When it will be possible for England to send a team again, it is impossible to say at present. Everything depends upon the duration of the present war. It is the earnest hope of every sportsman that it will be terminated soon. Unfortunately it is not in their hands to bring an end to it. They can only hope and pray. In the meantime, a fine suggestion has been made for an annual inter-change of visits between India and Ceylon.

FOUR MATCHES

It is well-known that the standard of cricket in Ceylon is pretty high. The periodical visits of the England and Australian teams on their way to Australia and England have given a tremendous fillip to the game in that little island. It is proposed that an Indian team should visit Ceylon and play four matches in all, two at Colombo, one each at Kandy and Galle. The team will be Ceylon's guests from the day of their landing in Ceylon. Similarly a Ceylonese team should play four matches in different centres of India and would be India's guests from the day they arrive in this country. The tour will be suspended in the year a foreign team visits India.

WELCOME PROPOSAL

The proposal will be welcomed by everybody, although the terms seem to be rather one-sided in favour of Ceylon. It would appear that India is to bear all the expenses of the Indian team before it reaches Ceylon and immediately it leaves the island and of the Ceylon team immediately it arrives in India and until it leaves for Ceylon. It is further suggested that the profits accruing from these tours may be divided equally between the two countries. I doubt very much if the Board of Control for Cricket in India would accept this inequitable financial arrangement. But I am sure this question can be settled amicably by discussion. Let us hope that the visit will be a 'fait accompli' by next cold weather.

TARRANT'S MOVE

Meanwhile, Mr. Frank Tarrant is reported to be busy collecting an Australian team to visit this country next winter. I am sure everybody in this country will heartily welcome a visit by Don Bradman and Co. If Tarrant can manage it, he will earn the gratitude of all cricket-fans in India. But if he brings out a side like Jack Ryder's group, I am afraid it will receive a worse reception than the above team did. It will be in the interest of both the countries if the visit is arranged by and between their controlling bodies. We expect to hear more about it in the near future.

FESTIVAL AT EASTER

It seems that somebody has suddenly woke up to tell the world that the Festival Matches, which were to be played in January last will be staged after all. The news has filtered through from Poona that invitations have been received by some players now playing in the Ranji Trophy Tournament to play in the Festival matches to be held during the coming Easter Week. There is no news from the headquarters. People in Bombay have long given up the hope for this Festival. It is now too late in the day to try to rouse their enthusiasm again. If it were held soon after the Pentangular, it would have some chance of success. People are now tired of cricket. It has had a very long run. The organisers would therefore do well to postpone it till next season.

AIR TRAVEL TO OR THROUGH FRANCE

PATNA, (By Mail).

The following press note has been issued by the Director of Information, Government of Bihar:—

Intimation has been received that all persons travelling to or through France by air must be in possession of a safe conduct permit issued by the Consulate-General for France at Calcutta. This permit will be issued simultaneously with the granting of the visa.

CRICKET UMPIRING

Bombay's Steps Towards Improvement

Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee and Mr. H. N. Contractor, Joint Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay Cricket Association, have issued the following note on umpiring.

It will be remembered that the question of the importance of umpiring in India has received universal consideration. Every Association in India is alive to the fact that umpiring is in an unsatisfactory state in India and (that in big matches we find it difficult to obtain efficient Umpires). Even for ordinary matches it is not always easy to allocate umpires because the number is not sufficient. For this purpose, the Bombay Cricket Association has taken the lead and has decided to form a Register of Umpires for umpiring local and provincial matches with the object of improving the standard as well as of increasing the number of efficient and responsible Umpires.

For some time, it was the intention of the Association to try to examine willing persons and to select the best among them for inclusion in the Panel of Umpires. But such a course has been found not to be practical from various points of view.

The Board of Umpires have, therefore, decided to throw open the Register to "every person" who is "desirous" and "willing" to umpire for the Association and the Joint Honorary Secretaries would earnestly invite the co-operation of all those who are interested in umpiring, and particularly, retired cricketers who are still active enough to be of service to Cricket, are requested to come forward and help them to prepare a Register of Umpires.

Such persons who are desirous of umpiring will please communicate with the Joint Honorary Secretaries, Board of Umpires, Bombay Cricket Association, c/o: Islam Gymkhana, Kennedy Sea face, Bombay No. 2. Their names will be automatically placed on the Register of Umpires and they will be asked to meet the Board of Umpires from time to time and requested to umpire in different matches. Thereafter, reports on their relative merits will be submitted to the Association and such of them as are found to be highly proficient will be allocated important matches in the future. The co-operation of all cricketers and sportsmen is earnestly solicited and they are asked to see Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee and the Board of Umpires by previous appointment at the Islam Gymkhana. Any suggestions generally for the improvement of our umpiring will be cordially welcomed by the Association.

MAYOR'S RUPEE FUND

Mr. S. K. Mukerji, Hon. General Secretary, Eleventh Indian Olympic Games, writes:—

Sale of tickets in the Lucky Number Scheme organised by the Committee responsible for the financial side of the IXth Indian Olympic Games and known as "Mayor's Rupee Fund for the IXth Indian Olympic Games" is progressing satisfactorily and the Committee hope to be able to soon make an announcement regarding the closing date.

A few thousand tickets are still available and the Committee appeal to the Sporting public of Bombay to come forward and buy these tickets early so that the closing date can be advanced.

PRICE CONTROL

(Continued from Page 6)

tion to the public. Already, Government and the Millowners have opened grain shops in Bombay City. This is a move in the right direction for checking profiteering by retailers. The results of this move have also contributed to the fall in the price of foodstuffs. Government's action deserves support from the public and it is the duty of the public to see that the shops are well patronised so that they may be encouraged to extend their operations in other localities as well.

But more than that which the Government can do, can be done by the people themselves. The best help is self-help and it is surprising that the public which clamours for action to put down prices has so far not considered the possibility of forming a consumers' association and opening co-operative grain and food stores. If social workers undertake an enterprise of this kind they are sure to get support.

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POETESS' TRIBUTE TO SERENE CURSETJI

She Worked Against Heavy Odds For Social Reform, Says Chandavarkar

Miss Serene Manockji Cursetji was one of the greatest personalities of the age. Her whole life was the true "Atashkadeh", the burning flame of love, truth, sacrifice and service.

This glowing tribute was paid by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, presiding over a meeting, called by the Sheriff of Bombay, to honour the memory of Miss Serene M. Cursetji, at the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening.

POETESS' TRIBUTE

Mrs. Naidu, in the course of her speech, said that Miss Cursetji was not only a pioneer of social progress but in her own way a prophet. A tiny and fragile person, tortured with physical afflictions, her face was illumined with indomitable courage and her word was the very spirit of wisdom.

There could not be any greater tribute than the unconscious revelation of her greatness, in her writings, in which she stated that as a girl she had never resorted to falsehood, always tried to rise above all narrowness of class and community and work for common good.

She had no attachment for jewellery; she would accept no gift and be indebted to nobody she cared above all for a simple life of service and and sacrifice.

Proceeding Mrs Naidu said that little did the present generation of young women realise that it was she who paved the way in the field of female education, who left the legacy of freedom and progress. Upto the last moment of her long life of 95 years, she kept up her enthusiasm for service of humanity.

She worked for various institutions and every association that had the benediction of her advice and guidance, was flourishing.

SHE WORKED AGAINST HEAVY ODDS

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar moved a resolution expressing appreciation of the services of Miss Serene Cursetji for the emancipation of Indian womanhood and the social and intellectual advancement of the people. She was above communal bias and won the regard of men and women of all communities by her sincerity and selflessness.

Mr. Chandavarkar said that the true worth of Miss Serene Cursetji's work could not be valued, unless the circumstances and conditions in which she laboured were taken into account. He referred to an article in a magazine written by his father, about the social conditions of the Parsis of the 19th century. That was the time, when social life was beset with a multitude of rigid customs and heavy restrictions. Parsi women could not dine with men at the same table. It was impossible for a Parsi to take out his wife for an open drive, without courting the disfavour of the community. Amidst such surroundings, Miss Serenbai held progressive views and ceaselessly worked for social reform. In fact, her father's home was the centre of social reform.

He emphasised one trait in her and that was that in her life she never forgot that she was an Indian first and an Indian last.

Among others who spoke on the occasion were Mrs. Francis Low, Mr. H. B. Tyabji, Mrs. Bapsy Sabawalla, Dastur Framroz Bode, Mrs. Gulistan Billimoria and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

The resolution was carried all standing.

ARREST UNDER DEFENCE ACT

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Feb. 27.

Mr. Vajubhai Shukla, a Prajamandal worker, was arrested this morning by the Agency police under the Defence of India Ordinance.

His house was searched for three hours and some books and papers were seized.

Mr. Vajubhai was presented before Capt. Pearson, A.D.M., this afternoon. Messrs. Chimanlal Shah, Advocate, and Kantilal Hathi, Pleader, on his behalf submitted a bail application arguments whereon will be heard on ensuing Thursday.

Mr. Shukla was taken from police custody to jail.

RAO BAHADUR PANDIT GETS RS. 94,400

Echo Of R. B. Laxmi Narayan's Will

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Feb. 24.

Sir Gilbert Stone, Chief Justice, Nagpur High Court, gave an award in the dispute between the Nagpur University and Rao Bahadur S. E. Pandit awarding the latter Rs. 94,400 as compensation for the labour put by him for a period of eight years with Rao Bahadur Laxminarayan, who by his will gave 35 lakhs to Nagpur University.

R. B. Pandit contended that he gave up a brilliant career at the Bar on the assurance of the late R. B. Laxminarayan that he would guarantee a like sum for life of a first class Deputy Commissioner to accumulate. The University contended that R. B. Pandit seeing his practice at the Bar falling decided on entering business and joined R. B. Laxminarayan. R. B. Laxminarayan made his will in 1930 and gave nothing to R. B. Pandit, though he left Rs. 25,000 for R. B. Pandit's daughter.

The Chief Justice did not believe it to be compensation to him and awarded the above sum as compensation for 8 years' work of R. B. Pandit put with late R. B. Laxminarayan.

EXECUTIONS OF DECREES SUSPENDED

Sequel To Poor Agricultural Return

JUNAGADH (By Mail).

Insufficient rainfall having rendered prospects of agricultural out-turn from the lands of (1) Mohmad Inayatkhan Abdurrehman Khan, a Barkhaladar of Khajuri under Bhesen Mahal and (2) Sidi Renbhai Abdurrehmanbhai and Abdul Kadar Abdurrehmanbhai, Barkhaldars of Ravani under Vanthali Mahal, extremely poor, the executions of civil decrees against the said Barkhaldars are allowed by Namdar Dewan Saheb of Junagadh to be suspended upto the close of Swt. 1996. The term of the execution of the decrees being affected thereby is also similarly allowed to be extended to an equal term.

In view of the poor out-turn of the current year's revenues of the alienated holdings in enjoyment of applicant Kalvani Mubarakhan Umardarajkhan in the villages of Bhatgaon and Taleli under the Bhesen Mahal and the fact that the recovery of the State's debt of prior lien, owed by him, has been stayed upto the next year on account of the very reason the relief sought by him in point of the suspension of the execution of the Civil Court decrees, against him for one year upto the close of Swt 1996, is granted on condition to extend to an equal extent the term of the execution of the Civil decrees being affected in consequence of this order.

SUNK BY GERMAN WIRELESS

Imaginary Adventures Of H. M. S. "Repulse"

(From A Correspondent).

Mr. Churchill's offer to fight the whole German Navy, using only those British ships which the enemy claim to have sunk, is recalled by the arrival at a British Port of the battle-cruiser "Repulse" after 130 days at sea.

"No heroic sagas to relate," said one of the officers. But the German radio has built up quite an epic of disaster for this vessel over the past few months. Here are some chapters from their story:

On October 16, after the loss of the "Royal Oak," the German High Command reported the "Repulse" "damaged and disabled" by a torpedo from the same submarine as sank the "Royal Oak."

On December 6, the "Repulse" was listed by the German radio, as sunk, together with other "successes" by submarine warfare which "exceed all expectations."

SUNK BUT SAVED.

On February 9, there was yet another German radio report, quoting American sources of information. This time it was not only the "Repulse," but the "Hood," the "Nelson," and the "Warspite," as well. All were said to have suffered "heavy damage" and it was added that they were only saved by being fitted with "mine-catchers." The precise danger which the "Repulse" had avoided after being first disabled and subsequently sunk was not explained.

German anxiety to find out the whereabouts of these warships was probably the reason for this report. A few days later the British Admiralty announced the arrival of the "Repulse" in port.

REPAIRS AFTER 120 DAYS.

The German wireless then dropped the story of the sinking of the "Repulse," and claimed that it had put in for repairs on account of its "disabling" at Scapa Flow—just one hundred and twenty days earlier. Here is what was made of the news on February 16:

"A British agency reports that the "Repulse" had been docked and the crew given long leave. A German paper states that this confirms the report of Captain Priem who stated that he had damaged the "Repulse," when he sank the "Royal Oak." Britain would never lay up her fastest battleship."

A MIRACULOUS FABLE.

The "Repulse" is not a battleship, but a battle-cruiser. Nor is she the fastest battle-cruiser, which is the "Hood." The crew have not been given long leave, but half of them have shoreleave while she is refitting after four months at sea. Those, however, must be minor considerations in the miraculous fable of a vessel that is first put out of action, seven weeks later sunk, two months later saved by her mine-catchers, and finally docked in order to attend to the original damage.

PROBLEMS OF BACKWARD CLASSES

Tuesday's Proceedings Of Board Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Backward Classes Board which met for nearly two hours "in camera" at the Civil Secretariat to-day, it is understood considered the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to revise the schedule of Backward Classes. The Board decided to admit as Backward Classes the Tilori Kunbis of Ratnagiri district.

Mr. J. A. Madan, Chairman of the Board, presided.

A resolution demanding an inquiry into "oppression of the Depressed Classes by the caste Hindus" was not accepted by the Board.

A resolution moved by Mr. B. K. Gaikwad demanding commutation of Mahar "Watans" was urged for the acceptance of Government.

The Board passed a resolution demanding adequate representation for Harijans in the Bombay and provincial police force.

ALLOWANCE FOR GAOKAMGARS

The Board also recommended to Government to sanction Rs. 2 per month for the village Gaokamgars as a war and dearness allowance.

The Government was requested through another resolution, to take immediate steps to bring the percentage of the Scheduled Classes in the Bombay City and Presidency Police Constabulary to the required level.

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LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Maharashtra Annex India's Cricket Championship

Palia Wards Off Inning's Defeat With Great Individual Effort: U. P. Lose By Ten Wickets

United Provinces (1st innings)	237
Maharashtra (1st innings)	581
United Provinces (2nd innings)	355
Maharashtra (2nd innings for no loss)	13

Maharashtra won the much coveted Ranji Trophy and became the cricket champions of all-India on Tuesday afternoon, when they registered a convincing victory of ten wickets over United Provinces.

The sorry picture of the United Provinces' effort however, had some bright splashes, Palia was the artist responsible.

In a delightful and great inning Palia gave U. P. 216 runs. It was his stolidness that staved off an innings defeat that seemed inevitable when Maharashtra took a lead of 344 runs on the first innings. Palia came in after Maharastra had broken up the first association with only one run on the board. He started his career in a business like way. Aggressiveness was his key note, but the master was behind his judgement, he knew just how various forms of attack should be treated. He definitely showed up Maharashtra's attack, and helped the view that our new champions have had some luck on their road to championship honours. This remark does not in the least rob Maharashtra of the credit they deserve, as they now have some great names in their midst that have come to stay in big cricket: Hazare, Sohoni, Bhandarkar, Rangnekar and of course Deodhar, but he is one of Western India's grand "evergreens", and from appearances he will remain in this category for some time. The match in short was a poor first innings by U. P. (237) followed by a big bang by Maharashtra (581). U. P. showed improvement when next called upon, reaching 355. here Palia's greatness came out.

Though, better than expected U. P.'s second effort was not good enough, as it asked off Maharashtra only 12 runs, which they got for no loss.

It was a batsmens' game and nothing startling came from the bowlers.

TUESDAY'S PLAY.

Masud Sallauddin came out with Palia to continue U. P's. second innings. Sohoni took the ball to complete Monday's unfinished over. His first ball to Sallauddin was a wide. His next delivery was one that went away and in playing it Sallauddin edged the ball to the slips where Hazare held it, (241—5—0).

PALIA U. P.'s SKIPPER, WHO SCORED 216.

Akhtar Hassan now became associated with Palia. This partnership yielded 46, fast runs, when Sohoni got his second victim of the morning by shattering Akhtar Hassan's wicket. (287—6—16).

Palia who had by the time claimed to 180 received Gurudacharyia as his partner. The latter cut Sohoni for a single and put up his side's 300, when the innings was three minutes less than five hours' old. Palia's share towards his side's total was 193.

A double change in bowling brought on Harris and Jadhav.

Palia, attempting a risky single, caused Gurudacharyia to be run out, (312—7—8).

Masud Alam's gave his side no run and left, he was declared l.-b.-w. to Harris, (313—8—0).

When Iqbal joined Palia excitement was tense as U. P. were fighting against odds to avoid an innings defeat. A splendid drive to the enclosures by Palia off Jadhav took the former past 200. He had been at the wicket for a little over, 5 hours.

At 320, Sohoni relieved Jadhav. The latter, however, was brought on at the other end and managed to tempt Palia into cutting a ball, well left alone. The missile reached Hazare's hands and remained in them (338—9—216). Palia had batted 331 minutes. He had done extremely well, but his main ambition, the passing of Maharashtra's total was still unattained. Six runs were wanted when Dastur came out and Maharashtra were on tip toes to break up this last partnership before the innings defeat could be avoided. But Dastur went for the bowling and averted what Palia fought to keep off. Dastur did this by pulling Jadhav to the ropes of successive balls. He received an ovation.

Twelve minutes before lunch Deodhar took the ball himself. Dastur in trying to sneak a run of his bowling was run out. He had scored 16. Iqbal was not out with 9.

Maharashtra was asked to make 12 runs for victory. Deodhar asked Bhandarkar and Sohoni to do the needful. This they did, Bhandarkar coming back with 7. Sohoni got one and Mr. Extras contributed. 5.

Scores:—

UNITED PROVINCES (2ND INNINGS.)

Murti b Hazare	1
Alexander c Deodhar b Jadhav	41
Palia c Hazare b Jadhav	216
Aftab Ahmed c Doctor b Hazare	19
Kh. Shamiuddin c Doctor b Sohoni	5
M. Sallauddin c Hazare b Sohoni	0
Akhtar b Sohoni	16
Gurudacharya run out	8
Masud Alam l.-b.-w. b Harris	0
Iqbal not out	9
Dastur run out	16
Extras	24
Total	355

BOWLING

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Patwardhan	12	1	32	0
Hazare	36	12	67	2
Sohoni	31	5	97	3
Jadhav	18	3	58	2
Harris	17	3	58	1
Deodhar	13	3	19	0

MAHARASHTRA (2ND INNINGS.)

Bhandarkar not out	7
Sohoni not out	1
Extras	5
Total (for no loss)	13

School Boys' Cycle Patrol

(From A Correspondent)

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

India's first Cycle Patrol and School Resuscitation Team were inaugurated at St. Andrew's High School, Bandra, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, by Mr. A. S. Trollip, President of the Safety Squad Association. Over a hundred boys and girls took the Safety pledge.

The object of the Cycle Patrol is to train beginners in safe cycling and impart them instruction in the Indian highway codes in so far as it affects the cyclists. They also satisfy themselves that the machines which the pupils use are fitted with proper brakes, have regulation lamps and reflectors and are of the correct size for the particular children who have to ride them

Inter-Provincial Hockey

Central India Fortunate To Survive

POOR ATTENDANCE AT GREAT MATCH: KEEN STRUGGLE ANTICIPATED IN TO-DAY'S REPLAY

N.-W. F. P. ..... 0: Central India 0

Apparently the majority of hockey fans did not anticipate a treat when they kept away from the match, where the N.-W. F. P. and Central India were opposed to each other.

The full sixty minutes were packed with delightful hockey, and perhaps it was not unfortunate that the game ended in a goalless draw, for it will allow many to see the contest again—the N.-W. F. P. and Central India meet in the replay at 4-15 p.m. to-day.

In a hard-fought game many formed the opinion that the N.-W. F. P. should have won, even, if it was by the narrowest margin. In the midst of a good deal of bad luck was the loss of a penalty bully, added to this was the referee's disallowing what looked from the stands like a perfectly good goal. It may have been, however, that the ball had trickled over the line and was brought into play before the scoring was done, and this had been perceived by the referee.

THE TEAMS

The N.-W. F. P. are deliberately discussed first as Manna Singh, the Frontier right-half was easily the outstanding player on the field. It will not be wrong to say he was splendid half-back, a good full-back and a very clever forward at times, as this untiring Sikh travelled from position to position when occasion demanded and proved a success everywhere. This wandering did not put his team out of gear, for, his duties at right-half were always fulfilled. In Fazl Rahman the N.-W. F. P. have a goal-keeper who knows what anticipation is and it is this anticipation that saved his side twice. The back line of this side are fair class. Manna Singh of the half-back line has already received honourable mention; he had worthy fellow half-backs in Khani and Mushtaq. In the forward line Majeed, the right-inner was the best of a fast and clever quintette.

Coming to Central India, Nabi Shah has had columns of praise already showered on him in the past. So it will be sufficient to say that he maintained his great reputation. Durga was the fighting pivot, he is known to be and kept up his duty from the bully off to the last whistle. Munir in Central India's forward line was allowed little scope as he was well marked, which kept him subdued effectively. Kishen, a well-known outside-right, was not as brilliant as he usually is, but here it was felt that Nasir's moderate play spoilt Kishen's game. Zuthshi and Phekan Lal will probably improve in games to come.

THE GAME

Central India went over immediately and Kishen from the right put Nasir in possession, he marred a good opening, shooting wide from a favourable angle.—N.-W. F. P. now travelled to the other end, Nabi Shah with a powerful drive cleared. A spell of midfield play followed.

A couple of dangerous raids were sent across by the N.-W. F. P. but Nabi Shah was a master behind. The first time tactics of the men from the Frontier were worrying their opponents, with the result that N.-W. F. P. were the better of the two teams at the stage. A goal looked liked coming, and Nanak, the N.-W. F. P. centre forward, had extreme bad luck in not scoring.

This narrow shave aroused Central India and from a melee they found the boards, but it was scored by a man off-side.

N.-W. F. P. returned to the attack and another chance of scoring was lost. Nabi Shah for Central India was equal to his great reputation, he was giving nothing away.

A raid by Central India, one after several minutes, ended in a penalty corner to them. Nothing came of this. Fazal Rehman, kicking outside the "D" gave Central India a free hit just outside the circle, Harbhajan Singh cleared for N.-W. F. P. This took the Frontier team once again into their opponents area and Nanak here might have given his side the lead if he showed a little more accuracy.

Just before the interval Phekan Lal sprinted down the left, Sarwar in trying to take the ball brought him down just outside the circle.

A PENALTY BULLY

In the first minute of the second half Majid got past all opposition and with only Nanney Lal, in the Central India goal scooped goal-wards. Nanney Lal pushed the ball away with his left hand. Referee J. Pinto rightly awarded a penalty bully. Nanney Lal got the better of the issue in the "D". A dangerous raid by Central India was frustrated at the cost of a short corner. This did not help the attacking side.

The N.-W. F. P. were at it again and remained mostly in their opponents area. Though, when Central India did go into the opposite circle they gave N.-W. F. P. anxious moment. Fair and foul tactics kept N.-W. F. P. from scoring. Twice were their forwards deliberately brought down when running through. The legitimate stopping of the Frontier forwards was done by Nabi Shah.

Time came with the score love all.

EXTRA TIME

Central India were very fast and pressed throughout the first five minutes.

They returned to the attack, but in this last spell did have it all their own way, as the N.-W. F. P. after the first minute had a larger share of the exchanges.

The teams left the field with no goals having been scored.

TEAMS

CENTRAL INDIA:—Nanney Lal; A. Moses and Nabi Shah; MacMurray, Durga and Rozario; Kishen, Nasir, M. Zutshi, Munir and Phekan Lal.

N.-W. F. PROVINCES:—Fazal Rehman; Sarwar and Harbajan Singh; Mana Singh, Khani and Mushtaq; Sheeri, Majid, Nanak, Razaq and Johni.

To-day's Game

Gymkhana Ground—4-15 p.m.—N.-W. F. P. vs. Central India (replay); 5-30 p.m. Punjab vs. Hyderabad.

The Rajputana goalkeeper beaten by the Bombay forwards.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

A Truce In Bengal's Football War

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

The Bengal football impasse is once more in the news. Though, on this occasion there is agreeable information.

It is reported that Mr. H. N. Nicolls, President of the Indian Football Association recently met Mr. N. R. Sarkar, President of the Bengal Football Association and discussed Bengals' football dispute.

The conversation covered a wide field and it led to narrowing down the differences. Football fans in the know hold that a settlement is in sight. It is added, that both the Presidents are in agreement on the fundamental differences, and on points, where they differ, the matter will go to arbitrators. Many informants forecast an amalgamation.

It is mentioned, that the principal point pressed by the Bengal Football Association is that the Indian Football Association democratise their constitution.

Tennis

Miss Harvey Johnston Beaten

CALCUTTA, Feb. 27.

The outstanding performer in the Ballygunge C. C. tennis tournament was Miss J. Amadio, who accounted for the elimination of Miss Harvey Johnston in the women's singles, beating the latter in straight sets.

The following are the results of all the matches played:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss J. Amadio beat Miss Harvey Johnston, 6—2, 6—3; Miss S. Nicholson beat Mrs. Jelly, 6—3, 6—4.

MEN'S SINGLES

D. Albert beat M. Rai 6—2, 5—7, 6—1; W. W. S. Michelmore beat R. Vanchinathan, 6—4, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES

W. S. Michelmore and K. K. Bose beat A. T. Kannan and B. Bannerjee 9—7, 6—2; Madan Mohan and C. L. Mehta beat G. Birla and W. M. Potterton 6—3, 6—3; N. A. Kendrew and A. A. White beat C. A. Walsh and F. H. Cardew, 3—6, 6—3, 6—3; P. H. Wells and F. C. Wells beat H. C. Thapar and A. Dey 7—5, 6—4.

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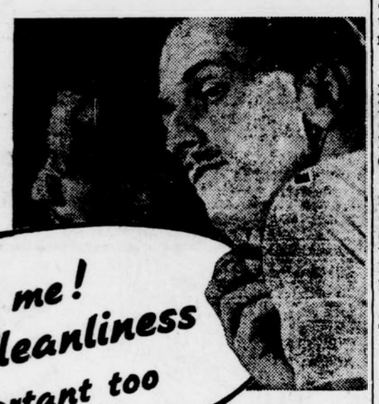

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THE OLD WAY
Ordinary milk often comes from poor, diseased cows: it may do your baby serious harm.
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NEW MOSQUE IN LONDON

An Egyptian Project

(From Our Special Correspondent)
CAIRO (By Air Mail).

It is understood that the Government of Egypt is considering a new project of erecting a mosque in London. In this connection Hasan Nashat Pasha, the Egyptian Ambassador at London, is negotiating with the authorities for a site, etc. Invitations for the ceremony of laying of the foundation-stone will be sent to prominent Indians, Arabs Turks as well as to other Muslim diplomatic representatives in London.

Two Italians have been deported by the Egyptian authorities on a charge of espionage. They were members of the Fascist Party at Alexandria.

A sum of three and a half million sterling has been sanctioned by the Iraq Government for the purpose of National defence. It is also understood that a number of aeroplanes have been ordered out from England and America.

CENSUS IN IRAN

Orders have been issued by the Iran authorities to take general census of the population of Iran.

The Sultan of Tunis has conferred on His Majesty King Ibn Saud the highest decoration of his State (The ALAMAN).

Official statistics issued from Turkey show that the total production of tobacco in Turkey this year has been 34 million kilograms. Out of this 30 million have been bought by Britain, France, America and other European countries.

Britain has recently sent to Turkey 27,000 suits (clothing) for the refugees from the Anatolia earthquake.

Hyderabad Bans Under Defence Of State Regulations

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, Feb. 27.

The pamphlet entitled "India and War" which it is said, furnishes information for the enemy has been proscribed in the State under the Defence of Hyderabad Regulations. Another handbill which warns the Hindus against the Gandhian leadership, which in the opinion of the Government tend to create communal feeling, and the January issue of "Shradhanand", published in Delhi have been proscribed.

MR. SHEIK ABDULLA

Sheik Abdulla, President, Kashmir National Conference, who arrived at Hyderabad on February 24, leaves for Aurangabad tomorrow, "en route" Bombay. During his stay here, he met the leaders of various political thoughts and others connected with the Hindu and Muslim organisations and exchanged views. He also met Nawab Khusru Jung now in the Nizams Service.

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Tendency To Depend On Outsiders Will Be Destroyed

Sir C. P. Utters Grave Warning To Travancore Subjects

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 26.

"The question of the Indian States, and especially of a State like Travancore which had never been conquered or annexed, is conditioned upon certain contractual and other duties and obligations to the paramount power which it is part of their Dharma loyally to discharge," said the Dewan of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, yesterday replying to addresses presented to him by certain associations of Trivandrum.

A Warning

He added, subject to that there could be no appeal from the people of Travancore or by the people of Travancore to anybody excepting the Maharaja of Travancore. So, when one was confronted on every possible and impossible occasion with letters, telegrams, complaints or appeals to a Mahatma or other personage, or this head of Government or that Archbishop or dignitary, he considered it his duty at any cost, effectually and without possibility of resurrection, to destroy that tendency and that constant dependence on some people or some person outside the State, and the feeling that there was always a tribunal of last resort.

Pressing Problem

The Dewan continued, the problem that confronted Travancore to-day was essentially and primarily economic. Travancore was a land of the middle class, but owing to some social laws and thanks to the increased population, that land of the middle class was fast becoming a land of the extremely poor.

Before the problem of poverty and basic livelihood was solved, the political problem could not be appropriately dealt with. The economic problem must be faced and solved within a limited time before attention could be bestowed on other problems.

The Dewan said that the Maharaja and those who advised him were too much alive to the value of public life and to the value of criticism to segregate themselves from them. Every act of legitimate criticism provided it was couched in proper language and was intended to remove legitimate discontent, was a positive service.—A. P.

KHER'S ADVICE TO MEDICAL STUDENTS

Help To Raise Village Folks' Standard Of Life

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, presided and distributed the prizes at the annual athletic sports of the Seth G. S Medical College Gymkhana, held yesterday at the Haffkine Institute Ground, Parel. Dr. M. D. Gilder, ex-Minister of Health, Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey were among those present.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, in his welcome address, said that they had been agitating for the last 30 years for a suitable playground for the College and he was glad that just before the Congress Ministry resigned, arrangements had been made by the Municipality to sanction the Parel Tank area for the use of the College.

Mr. V. P. Sant, the General Secretary, gave a short account of the activities of the Gymkhana.

The President, after distributing the prizes, paid a tribute to the staff and students of the College and said that he was particularly proud in presiding over the G. S. M. College function as he was one of those who felt proud of the College.

Speaking on physical culture he said that when he was responsible for the moulding of education in the Province, the first thing he did was to establish a Physical Culture Training Institute.

Referring to the experience of his recent tour, Mr. Kher mentioned "the wretched and highly insanitary conditions and the horror of starvation and misery" which he witnessed in a place in Sholapur District. He asked the audience as to what they proposed to do in the matter and whether they were to spend their days in games and sports alone. Such a state of affairs was due to the defective education which did not make fit the people to face the problems that confronted them in life. He urged them to try their best to raise the standard of life in the villages.

Regarding the question of playground, he said that the University was not a transferred subject and was under the Central Government. Yet when the Congress Ministry returned, as he was sure no other Ministry would be formed, he hoped that the question of playgrounds would be taken up by them.

"NAPOLEON NEVER MUZZLED PRESS"

Hence His Long Supremacy Over France, Says Peter Broom

(From A Correspondent.)
CALCUTTA, Feb. 27

"The proper function of a newspaper is twofold." declared Mr. Peter Broom in a broadcast from The Calcutta Station of The All-India Radio. "Its primary function is to give news, its secondary, and mark the word secondary, to comment on that news sincerely and without ulterior motive."

"NECESSARY EVIL"

Continuing he said:—

"The first type of restriction or limitation that immediately springs to the mind is of course, governmental control of the press. In most countries the government exercises the prerogative to ban the publication of certain types of news, and certain types of comment.

Mr. Peter Broom

Such restrictions are a necessary evil and are, I think, generally accepted as such by the public. Many shrewd observers consider that one of the reasons why Napoleon continued so long to exercise such supreme authority in France was due to the fact that criticism of his regime was in reason allowed. In other words that Napoleon had not completely muzzled the press of France at that period. Many of Hitler's measures are still to some extent controversial, certain people thinking that some of his measures have been good, while just as many people consider that these same measures have been bad. Opinion throughout the world is however agreed that the Nazi suppression of the press of Germany is completely indefensible.

A very powerful influence for bad can be summed up by the use of that hackneyed term 'the power of vested interests.'

'CIRCULATION' STUNT

'The circulation stunt' is the most common, in fact one could say the daily cause of limiting the freedom of the press. It means that when there is a paucity of news, then news must be manufactured. It means that when the news is ordinary or dull then it must be artificially brightened up. It means that the journalist must go into the highways and byways in search of sensational tit-bits of no real news value or importance in order that his paper may have an added appeal for its readers.

And now a few words on the subject of the News Reporter's work and also on the subject of editorial comment. Not only are there the difficulties of obtaining worth-while and authentic news, there are the difficulties of sorting out the true from the false, the important from the unimportant and the presenting of the whole volume of the day's news in a readable and logical form. The special abilities of a clever Sub-Editor in getting the utmost value out of the day's news are to be commended and not condemned.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE.

Probably the most famous Editor of the last fifty years was the late C. P. Scott, Editor of the 'Manchester Guardian'. C. P. Scott was a convinced Liberal by politics and a man of strong views on most subjects. It was, I think, because of this that his success was so pre-eminent. C. P. Scott's saving grace was his unquestionable sincerity. No power on earth could have turned him from his duty. As a result the readers of his paper knew that what they read from C. P. Scott's pen were his real beliefs and as such were to be trusted. It is the Editor who cannot rise above his own theories that is the menace. It is the Editor who can see no fault in the party in which he happens to believe who acts as a deterrent to the power of the press.

Commissioner Visits Hubli

HUBLI, February 26

Mr. E W Perry, Commissioner of the Southern Division, visited Hubli this morning.

A deputation of citizens waited on him and explained their grievances regarding the increasing house taxes imposed by the Municipality.

Mr Perry returned to Dharwar by noon.—A. P.

'BENES OF CHECHOSLOVAKIA'

(Continued from page 6.)

is doubtful whether this by itself would have held up Germany's aggressive aim As it happened the campaign for advancing this aim gained in intensity stressing a keenness with which it was held. And then came Munich. After that, before another six months had hardly passed, the German advance on Prague The end of a chapter. The present is a hard phase for the Czechs. But they have hopes of a more cheerful chapter being opened. And once again the hopes of Czechs and Slovaks also for this task being furthered are directed much upon Benes.

★

After Munich one heard greatly various criticisms against Benes. Also from certain quarters which so far had either withheld or did not advance charges against him. The popular refrain behind these criticisms was "if only Benes had devoted greater care to effect an understanding with Germany in time, things might have been different." There were references to a "realism" of Beck. A few months only were necessary to show how mistaken was the calculation behind criticisms of the nature against Benes. It was not understanding that Nazi Germany wanted, but non-understanding strengthened and sharpened as a means for the destruction of Czechoslovakia. Benes himself puts the case clearly when he writes in his new book on Democracy on the inevitability of a clash introduced by the rise of the dictatorial system. Even by the beginning of January last year I could see in Prague a new and strong swing in favour of Benes. German demands kept increasing. German aims commenced to gain in clarity. Then came the march on Praue and Hitler in Hradschin, the ancient and historic home of Bohemian kings and latterly the residence of the Presidents of Czechoslovakia. It is not as though Benes has made no faults or failures. It would be strange if he did not, considering his long political career. But they were not that mattered basically. Benes was defeated by Hitler, not as result of his faults or failures. Other circumstances weighed in the breaking of Benes politically and smashing up the State he had helped to liberate. Godfrey Lias draws a position clearly when he states: "Actually, the fuller appreciation of the circumstances of his defeat which has now come to his countrymen and to the world outside has served to restore both his authority as a statesman and his reputation as a political thinker." Benes is not an old man He still is considerably younger than was Masaryk when the latter entered on his crusade for Czechoslovak independence. Benes, one is told, remains optimistic and retains well confidence about the future of his people, who also it would appear expect much from him. The book of Godfrey Lias on Benes, on the whole appreciatively written, yet with no abandon of critical attitude, is one well worth reading: an informative volume touching various issues of contemporary importance, pleasantly written, containing also certain historic references of an amusing nature.

★

I had occasion, above, at one place to refer to a new book—"Democracy To-day and To-morrow" (Macmillan: London. 8sh. 6d.)—of Benes. Based greatly on a series of lectures delivered some months back at the Chicago University, the volume constitutes an analytical study of the growth of political concepts in modern period. It deals with the passing away of an earlier authoritarian conception or order, with the French and American Revolutions and also in a way the Industrial Revolution in Britain standing as landmarks in the process; the growth of democratic idea; the weakening of democratic system in the post-war period; the expectation and disappointment over the League of Nations; the rise of anti-democratic forces; and a picture of a course ahead. Careful study of a big range of sociological literature and impressions of practical experience covering a long period about political affairs, are revealed in accounts dealing with these issues. Benes has interesting things to say about the weakening of the democratic idea. He furnishes a considerate, yet quite critical, survey of the League of Nations. And he supplies a very lucid exposition of the anti-democratic forces, particularly as represented by Fascism and Nazism. Hitler and Rosenberg are quoted to show the keen halt of opposition of Nazism to the humanist rational outlook given a great push by the French Revolution and reservation to the idea of self-determination of peoples In the concluding chapter Benes emphasizes his trust in democracy and declares that, for democracy to assert efficiently, it has also to take note of changes and make necessary adjustments. In connection he states with some elaboration as demanding greatest care, the extension of attention for seeing satisfactorily to; a certain augmentation of power and several new functions of the State; all the weakness and deficiencies of the present democratic party and voting system; the social problems; excluding remnants of an earlier order and replacing them by democratic solutions; the problem of nationalism; and a new system of a real and effective collective security. Towards the end Benes also gives a list of qualifications that politicians in leading positions should have. "Democracy To-day and To-morrow" by Benes is a thoughtful and thought—provoking study.

Art Gallery For Sholapur

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the opening at Sholapur of an Art Gallery, containing a museum section, by the Art and Home Handicraft Exhibition Committee, Sholapur.

It has been made a condition that all sculptures and antiquities other than those primarily of local interest, which are required by the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay, should be made available for it, only duplicates or such of the original exhibits as are not required by the Prince of Wales Museum being kept in the local Museum. A gift received by the local Museum with a stipulation that it should be preserved there may be kept, but the Government will have the right to have a copy of it taken at its own cost.

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART ANNUAL SPORTS

Students of the Sir J. J. School of Art, their relatives and friends attended, in a large number in the compound of the school on Saturday evening, the Annual Sports' day meeting, the prize-distribution ceremony and the Social Gathering. Dr. D. G. Vyas presided.

Mr C. R. Gerrard, the Director of the School, while introducing Dr. Vyas to the audience, referred to his activities in the sphere of art and to the help rendered by him to young artists. He was followed by the Hon. Secretary of the Annual Sports' committee, who read out the report.

Dr. Vyas stressed the advantages of sports to art-students and indicated to them the necessity of maintaining contact with other fine arts such as music, dance drama cinema, as well as literature. He said that the school had built its own traditions and that Indian art in spite of the opposition to it in the beginning of its introduction had come to stay, had asserted its individuality and established the prestige of Bombay as a centre of the Indian school of painting. He added that the advent of the modern trends of art in Bombay had not passed unnoticed. He deprecated the narrow-mindedness of some people and the partiality of others towards some modernists. Dr. Vyas was of the opinion that students, should be conversant with and should capture the spirit of every school and style of art, but should not, in the enthusiasm for giving allegiance to a particular style or for displaying the technical skill, overlook the fact that art was a self-expression and not a servile imitation. He advised students to produce genuine art and not a mechanical transcript of any model. He paid a tribute to the broad and progressive outlook of the School of Art and thanked the Director and the Annual Sports' committee for asking him to preside over the function.

Mrs. Gerrard distributed the prizes to the winners and Mr. Gopal Deuskar proposed a vote of thanks.

The meeting was followed by a variety entertainment, which included interesting items of dances, dramatic pieces and music.

COMING STRUGGLE

(From Our Correspondent)
BHIWANDI, Feb. 27.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, the President of the District Local Board, Thana, accompanied by Messrs. V. V. Kirtane, President of the District Congress Committee, Mr. Paranjpye and Mr. G. G. Naik, toured through the Western part of Bhiwandi Taluka. They were on their way to a meeting organized by the Kharabao Congress Committee

They visited Kasberi, Kalher, Anjoor and other villages, where they were enthusiastically received by the villagers.

Mr. Kirtane, speaking next, outlined the character of the struggle for freedom and stressed the importance of the part that peasantry was to play in it.

Mr. Vartak tried to impress upon the minds of his hearers the importance of the achievements of the Congress Ministry and exhorted them to prepare for the fight.

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SIR ANDREW CLOW SAYS

IN BUDGET OF 60 CRORES

1-1/2 CRORES REPRESENT ONLY VERY LOW PERCENTAGE OF ERROR IN ESTIMATING

NEW DELHI, Feb. 27.

The Legislative Assembly held a brief sitting this morning during which it agreed after some discussion to demands for supplementary grants in respect of railways aggregating about Rs. 1,50,00,000.

GRANT FOR REPAIRS

Mr. B. M. Staig, Financial Commissioner for Railways, moving the first demand for Rs. 18,65,000 in respect of maintenance of structural works explained that this and subsequent demands had been fully scrutinised by the Standing Finance Committee to whom all the details had been given. The expenditure which necessitated the demand related to repairs to bridges in the E. B. Railway due to floods etc.

Sir Yamin Khan said he did not wish to oppose the motion, but thought that the large total of Rs. 1.50.00.000 involved in this and the other demands revealed lack of sufficient care in budgetting.

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi vigorously defended the Department.

NOT UNFORESEEN

Sir Ziauddin did not agree that the Standing Finance Committee had been as thorough in its scrutiny as could be desired and said that not all the items included in the demand were unforeseen.

Sir Andrew Clow pointed out that if the House considered the total budget of over Rs. 60.00.00.000. the total amount of the demands of Rs. 1.50.00,000,—impressive though it might by itself be.—would be found to represent a very small percentage of error in estimating. particularly when the possibility was borne in mind of the enormous number of unforeseen occurrences during the year.

The House agreed to the grant.

During the discussion on the next grant of Rs. 52.00.000 under maintenance and supply of locomotive power. Mr. Nauman strongly defended the work of the Standing Finance Committee. of which he is a member.

All the demands were agreed to and the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

Expansion Of Viceroy's Executive

Lobby Speculations: Why Vacancies Are Not Yet Filled

NEW DELHI, February 27.

An official announcement is expected within a week regarding Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan and Sir Jagdish Prasad, Members of the Viceroy's Executive Council, whose terms of office expire shortly.

Owing to the anticipation of expansion of the Council by inclusion of leaders of political parties no decision regarding successors of the retiring members has hitherto been made although usually such appointments are announced several months earlier.

The latest lobby report suggests that both Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan and Sir Jagdish Prasad may be given extension. —United Press.

LIFT BAN ON NEWSPAPERS

Kathiawar Rajakiya Parishad Executive's Resolutions

(From A Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail)

Kathiawar Rajkiya Parishad's Working Committee met here today. Darbar Gopaldas presided.

Resolutions congratulated Mr. Sambhushanker Trivedi ,Palitana Darbar and Dewan for coming to an understanding. They congratulated Dhrol Darbar on its decision to introduce prohibition.

A resolution was also passed urging the lifting of ban by States on newspapers.

BIHAR SOCIALISTS UNDER TRIAL

Sequel To Speeches On Jan. 26

PATNA, February 27

Manzar Rizvi, Basawan Singh and Anil Mitra Socialists, have been charged separately under the Defence of India Act for delivering alleged anti-war speeches on the Independence Day.

Their trials will be held at Arrah. Daltonganj and Monghyr respectively—United Press.

Revolver Stolen From Police Official's House

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

A six-chambered revolver and six live cartridges are reported to have been stolen from the house of the Special Branch Police Officer of Calcutta.—United Press.

SARAT BOSE INTERVIEWS GANDHIJI

President-Elect And Sardar Present During Talks

CALCUTTA, February 27.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Bengal Congress Assembly Party, this morning called on Mahatma Gandhi and stayed for about half an hour. Also present were Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Mr. Bose is expected to visit Gandhiji again at half-past three this afternoon.

Later this morning Gandhiji saw Mr. Andrews in hospital. He was received by Major Drummond, the Surgeon Superintendent of the hospital.

Gandhiji was again examined to-day by Dr. B. C. Roy and Dr. P. Ganguly, the cardiologist.—A.P.

GANDHI-AZAD TALKS

CALCUTTA, February 27.

As usual Mahatma Gandhi held prayer early in the morning along with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Miss Maniben Patel and other ladies at Regent Park before a selected gathering.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, President-elect of the Ramgarh Congress, paid a visit to Gandhiji this morning and was closeted with him for about twenty-five minutes.

Mr Sarat Chandra Bose also saw Gandhiji after Maulana Azad.

Gandhiji paid a visit to Mr. C. F. Andrews who is lying in the Presidency Jail.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar arrived at Calcutta this morning from Madras 'en route' to Patna where he will attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee. —United Press.

MAHATMA AT PRAYER

Decent Collections For Harijan Fund

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26.

Over one thousand people, including women, assembled at the Regent Park and took part in the evening prayer led by Mahatma Gandhi.

After the prayer was over, Mr. Mahadev Desai on behalf of Gandhiji appealed for the Harijan fund, and decent collection was made on the spot.

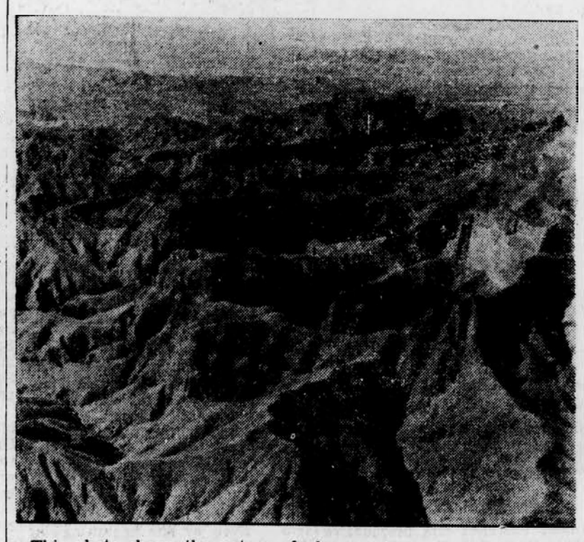
Gandhiji, who observed silence throughout the day, generally devoted his time to writing and no important interview took place except with Dr. B. C. Ray.

Dr. Amiya Chakravarty, Secretary to Poet Tagore, who arrived here from Santiniketan, is expected to interview Gandhiji to-morrow.

Mr. Kishorilal Mushrawalla Ex-President of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, who has been ailing for some time past, has been examined this afternoon by Dr. B. C. Ray.

Mr. Mushrawalla will leave for Wardha the day after tomorrow.—United Press.

AHMADZAI SALIENT



This photo shows the nature of the country in the Ahmadzai Salient in which military operations are now being carried out

The area, which lies to the North and North-east of Bannu, is practically devoid of habitation and probably the most difficult and precipitous tract of country in Waziristan. It is broken by deep ravines and knife-edged ridges the whole being crowned by the summits of the Juni Ghar Hills, the sides of which are in places perpendicular cliffs. The highest peak in these hills is Kafir Kot, nearly four thousand feet high, and a striking feature as seen from the Bannu plain as it resembles the ruins of a gigantic castle.

PRITT'S TIP TO NEHRU

The "National Herald" publishes the following message from D. N. Pritt, K.C., M.P., to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:

"I have read with regret your condemnation of Soviet action in Finland. I feel you have not considered the Soviet case fully, and, indeed, you may not have had the opportunity to know that case properly.

"I would suggest to you and to all Congressmen not to express judgment or condemnation till all facts are available for consideration. There is a full discussion of this problem in my new book: "Must the War Spread?"

"All the praise of Russian socialism and past history expressed by you and others in India should convince you of the extreme unlikelihood of Russia behaving in the manner described by the British imperialist press".

SUBHAS BOSE TO TOUR U. P.

CALCUTTA, February 27.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose returned to Calcutta this morning from Ramgarh where he had gone to look after the arrangements that are being made in connection with the Anti-Compromise Conference to be held there during the Congress session.

Mr. Bose leaves Calcutta on a tour of the United Provinces on March 1 next.—United Press.

Khan Ghulam Murtaza Khan, Inspector of Post Offices, Dera Ismail Khan Division who was kidnapped by Mahsuds, is now released.

THREE TRIBAL VILLAGERS KILLED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26.

Three tribal villagers were killed and two wounded in an encounter with the military in Demel Ilaqa on Thursday last.

One wounded hostile, Fazal Ghaffar Khatak, of Sheraki in Kohat district, who was arrested in the Gumati ravine, is stated to have made startling disclosures on the composition of tribal gangs.

A Hindu boy named Ayaram was kidnapped in the Sheikh badin Hills. A gang of Bhittanis carried the boy to the tribal territory.—United Press.

No Advance Possible Unless

GOVT. IS RESPONSIBLE TO PEOPLE

G. L. MEHTA INDICTS ECONOMIC POLICY: REPEATED FLOUTING OF INDIAN OPINION

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, in the course of his speech at the 14th Annual General Meeting, said:—

The demand for self-government is the demand for the right to control our own destiny and mould our own policy, social, economic and fiscal, primarily in the interests of the people of the country. The Indian commercial community, irrespective of differences in political outlook, has learnt by experience that no economic development or advancement is possible unless the Central Government is responsible to the people whose representatives should be able to control the fiscal, currency, credit and transport policy of the country. The Indian commercial community can never reconcile itself to the commercial safeguards in the new Constitution which are stringent and comprehensive and have no parallel in any constitution of the world, including the British Dominions.

Although the War did have a bracing effect in some respects on Indian economy, it is now clear that the optimism which prevailed in September last was rather premature as the recent tendency of prices indicates. There has been an increase in the value of India's export trade in recent months but the volume of export of several important commodities has tended to decline. On the other hand, the import trade has not yet been able to overcome the difficulties created by loss of supplies, lack of shipping space and higher costs of insurance. The result has been a distinct rise in the balance of trade in India's favour which is also reflected in the appreciable expansion in currency that has taken place during the last six months amounting to about Rs. 71 crores.

It is interesting to note that the War has led to the diversion of foreign trade to the British Empire countries. The Empire countries' offtake of India's raw materials and manufactures has increased and it would, therefore, be very desirable for the Government to send India's Trade Commissioners to those countries to study first-hand the conditions obtaining there so as to assist the expansion of India's exports.

INDIAN COMMERCIAL OPINION IGNORED

The export trade of India has, on the outbreak of the War, been affected by governmental restrictions on the exports on the one hand and the lack of adequate shipping facilities on the other. Commercial firms have been experiencing various difficulties and obstacles in obtaining export licenses. No doubt, in a state of emergency, there are necessarily some impediments to normal activities but it is essential that in devising and executing these regulations there should be continuous and full consultation of commercial opinion. Unfortunately, this has not been the case and at no stage has Indian commercial opinion been consulted by the Central authorities. In the appointment of "liaison" officers as controllers or advisers between trade and industry on the one hand and the Government on the other, Indian commercial interests have also been almost completely ignored. The priority list for exports has been construed in a manner which is hardly satisfactory. Similarly, commercial interests have not also been represented at the two conferences convened by the Commerce Member in Delhi to consider the general principles and policy of price control nor are their full proceedings made available to the public.

During these last six months the shipping space available for ordinary merchandise and private trade has consequently been seriously reduced. On the other hand, with adequate shipping facilities the export trade could have been much prompter and larger. The absence of a positive shipping policy on the part of the Government of India has in this emergency created a situation in which both Britain and India have had to rely on outside shipping for the carriage of her external trade.

If the Government of India had followed a more enlightened policy in regard to the development of Indian shipping during peace time not only could such shipping have been useful in the carriage of India's foreign maritime trade but it could also have enabled more British vessels to be relieved for war purposes and could have served to defend the coast of India.

NEED FOR DEFINITE SCHEME OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

After six months of war, there has not been evolved any comprehensive plan for utilising the industrial opportunities provided by the War for national benefit. Except for the expansion of the industries supplying war materials, there has been little attempt to formulate and devise any scheme for industrial development or reconstruction. We do not witness any of the signs that precede an industrial revival in India and whatever interest was created in regard to new industrial ventures has been scotched by the premature and unjustified imposition of the Excess Profits Tax. I need not dwell at length on the question of this tax because it has been fully considered by all the Indian commercial bodies and other interests including our Chamber and because the matter is now in the hands of the Select Committee of the Central Assembly.

The problems which face existing industries are no doubt somewhat different, but in either case, if there is no assurance of a helpful fiscal policy in the future, large scale industrialisation is bound to be an exceedingly slow process. Our fiscal policy has never till now been a very positive or vigorous one and, in fact, in vital matters our economic interests have been subordinated to and even sacrificed for the maintenance of British economic interests. The establishment of non-Indian concerns behind the tariff wall and their keen competition with Indian enterprises is undermining the whole object of protection and needs the earnest attention of the authorities. We do not want importation of foreign industries in place of importation of foreign goods.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

ALL RIGHT, MISS CREED/ WE'LL REHEARSE THAT SCENE WHERE YOU'RE ALL ALONE NEXT TO THE TABLE/
I-I FEEL NERVOUS.. AS IF SOMETHING WERE ABOUT TO HAPPEN..
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